

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BISHOP SELLEW

"One word we have learned from the language of heaven. We do not know what it means but it is a word of joy. It is the word *Hallelujah*."

"You cannot choose one thing without giving up other things."

"There are some things God himself cannot do; he cannot take that first step for you."

"Serve God with a perfect heart and a willing mind." That is a careful scientific statement. It would not do to say "Serve God with a perfect mind, for no man has a perfect mind. God asks just what we can give—no more, no less. We can serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind."

Bishop Sellew

The Gospel Meetings

The gospel meetings are surely worthy of their name. From the very start there has been a large attendance, and close attention.

The music has been more than music—it has been a message of warning and of cheer. Not all Christians, but a great many, have been deeply in earnest, and on Monday night when President Frost asked who would join him in a special consecration, more than three hundred responded and came forward in the most childlike devotion. It is always the consecration of Christians which makes possible a great blessing to the whole community. Out of such consecration comes prayer and work.

SPECIAL

The Citizen has arranged to publish at some length the latest news each week concerning the proceedings of the Kentucky Legislature. The various items of news are written in short, concise style, and furnish interesting reading for those interested in the doings of our legislators.

No young man or woman will want to fail to read the conclusion of Professor Smith's article on the results of alcoholism. Page 5.

NEXT WEEK

Special Lincoln's Birthday edition. News from the great revival meetings.

Let Him Talk.

If you would learn a man's weakness let him talk while you listen.—Chicago News.

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WORLD NEWS

English Teachers Strike.

For the first time in history a strike has taken place of school teachers in England. The teachers of the county of Hereford are out for an increase of pay amounting to \$50 a year and a minimum wage of \$50. Children have the prospect of a prolonged vacation.

Ulster to the Front.

Burrell, chief secretary for Ireland, Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, were in conference with Premier Asquith at his official residence in Downing street for the purpose, it was understood, of endeavoring to devise some conciliatory methods of settling Ulster's demands before the debates in Parliament should plunge the nation into active strife.

Wreck in the English Channel.

The German bark Hera, on a return voyage from Chili, struck a rock in the English Channel with the result that the captain and 48 of the crew lost their lives. Five men were rescued by lifeboats in a raging sea.

Atlantic Rate War.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company is engaged in a rate war with the Hamburg-American Line for steerage traffic. A flat rate has been adopted of \$25, for all classes of vessels, which is a cut of \$4 per ticket.

The probability is that the war will presently affect all classes of passenger traffic.

Evidently this is the summer in which to plan to go to Europe.

New York Banks in South America.

Several of the large banks of New York City are planning to follow the example of German banks and establish branches in Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Lima, and other South American cities. The object is to stimulate trade with the United States.

French Air Fleet.

One million two hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed in France for the aerial war fleet, according to the announcement made by Senator Raymond, president of the National Aviation Committee.

This will enable the committee to present to the army 210 aeroplanes, pay for the training of 75 expert pilots, and erect 50 aeroplane sheds. It is intended to establish a complete system of military air ports, which will cover the entire area of France.

Entire Government Resigns.

The report prevails that the entire civil government of Alsace-Lorraine have resigned from office. This is the result of the asserted supremacy of the military over the civil officers, which is the outcome of military insolence and tyranny at the little town of Zabern. A law

(Continued on Page Five.)

You Are Tested This Week

There is a good deal of difference between guessing and weighing.

We may guess and estimate and discuss, but when we stand on the scales *then we know!*

The Gospel Meetings this week put us all on the scales.

First of all Christians are weighed. Do you care enough for God's Kingdom to fix your business and housework and attend the meetings?

Do you care enough for friends and neighbors to invite them? Do you have influence enough to actually bring them?

Do you know how to pray?

Can you recommend the religion of Jesus?

How much do you weigh as a Christian?

Thank God a Christian can grow, and this is a growing time with a great many.

And all non-Christians are tested. God offers each one the pearl of great price; if he accepts it he is eternally rich, if he rejects it he is worse than ever.

There are two kinds of people in the world—those who are being saved and those who are being lost, those who are trying and learning to live according to God's great plan, and those who refuse to live according to God's plan.

Those who refuse often think and say that they intend to do differently. *Now comes the test—will they? To stand still means to decide against God.*

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide.

In the strife of truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side:

Some great test, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,

Parts the goats upon the left hand and the sheep upon the right,

And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light." — Lowell.

UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

Goethals to Govern Canal Zone.

Colonel Goethals accepted Pres. Wilson's offer of the governorship of the canal zone. The appointment takes effect April 1st, at which time the plan of the government outlined by the President in his recent executive order will go into effect.

Farm Credit Bills.

Administration Rural Credit Bills were introduced simultaneously in the Senate and House by Senator Fletcher of Florida and Representative Moss of Indiana.

This measure would establish in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Farm Land Bank and would provide for the formation of such banks in any state under Federal charter and Federal inspection. Any group of farmers within a state might organize co-operative farm land banks with power to issue bonds to raise funds from distant money markets for farm development. They would be prohibited from doing a city business.

Loans to farmers might not exceed fifty per cent. of the value of improved land, nor extend more than thirty-five years. No institution could begin business without a foundation capital and double liability provided for national banks. They could accept interest on deposits not exceeding fifty per cent. of capital and surplus and receive deposits of postal saving funds to the same extent.

A Railroad at Auction.

Because of its inability to pay interest upon mortgage bonds held by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, Judge Adams of the United States Supreme Court ordered the sale of the Wabash Railroad at auction. He directs that no bids for property lower than \$34,000 be accepted and that the sale be made without appraisal.

Meteor Falls in Mexico.

A huge meteor fell to earth in the Sandia Mountains, fifteen miles east of Albuquerque, N. M., near the La Laza mine, causing the explosion of a magazine containing dynamite, wrecking the buildings and thoroughly shaking up Albuquerque.

A party under Dr. George T. Kirk, geologist at the University of New Mexico, has gone to examine it.

Money Order Bill Passed.

The Senate passed a bill making money orders payable at any post office instead of only at the office upon which they are drawn.

Ocean Liner Wrecked.

Forty-three souls went down to death in the waters of the Atlantic, when the liner Nantucket crashed into the steamer Monroe. The two vessels were plowing thru a dense dripping fog. The crash came at 1:30 o'clock in the morning while everyone was asleep. The gleam of the Nantucket's searchlight scarcely touched the dripping side of the Monroe before the high steel prow of the Nantucket cut into her. Life boats were immediately lowered but the saving of life was difficult owing to the black fog. 19 passengers and 24 of the crew were lost; 36 passengers and 55 of the crew were saved.

Within only ten minutes after the crash came the vessel turned over and sank from sight. Life boats picked up several floating on the chill waters.

To Lock and Dam the Cumberland.

The Board of Army Engineers have decided to recommend the \$1,500,000 project which means the opening up to commerce the upper valley of the Cumberland having an area equal to Connecticut.

The matter will be submitted to the favorable recommendation of Congress, after which the Rivers and Harbors Committee may authorize the immediate appropriation of \$20,000 to be expended on two locks and dams, one just below Burnside Ky., the other just above Carthage, Tenn.

In succeeding years all the intervening river will be locked and dammed until the \$4,500,000 has been spent and the produce of a great mountain area is opened to shipment to the markets of the world.

Insurance Payments to Public.

During the seventy-one years ending Feb. 1st the Mutual Insurance Company of New York has paid to policy holders \$1,130,214,147.45; has accumulated for policy holders \$604,510,525.86 making a total benefit of \$1,734,730,673.31.

Women in Politics.

The advocates of women suffrage are of course inexperienced in begin with, but their conduct is far from (Continued on Page Five.)

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Kentuckian Appointed for Pie.

Upon the recommendation of Senator James, President Wilson has appointed Ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn as a member of the Lincoln Memorial Commission to succeed late Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois.

Senator James will ask the Senate to continue the \$5,000 a year salary which was paid to Senator Cullom.

Cat Plunges City in Darkness.

In some mysterious manner last Sunday night a small black cat got mixed up in the wires in the Lexington Utilities Company's big light and power plant. The currents were short-circuited and every light in the city was put out. After a half hour's search the unfortunate tumbler was discovered, dead and badly burned. The lights went on as usual.

Dies from Exposure.

Pinned under an overturned motorcar, Leslie Edwards, of Harrodsburg, was frozen to death Monday night, near Lexington. The auto had run over an embankment and turned turtle in a creek when the steering gear failed to work.

Lewis Addresses Legislature.

Monday afternoon the Senate and House met in joint session and were addressed by Rep. David J. Lewis, Chairman of the Labor Committee of the National House of Representatives. Mr. Lewis' subject was Compensation for Injuries. He compared conditions here with conditions in Great Britain, where there is a fixed standard for life and limb which employers are compelled to pay. We have about three accidents to England's one.

Further mention of the State Legislature will be found on page—

After the Gamblers.

Judge Jas. P. Gregory in the Jefferson County Circuit Court has instructed the Grand Jury to thoroughly investigate gambling dens and disorderly houses in Louisville. He says that he has definite knowledge that such resorts exist "under the very eaves of the court house" and urges that either one or the other be destroyed.

City Turns Farmer.

The city of Henderson has decided to cultivate a piece of land which it owns on the outskirts of the town. This land is said to have been under cultivation as long as any in Kentucky but for a number of years has lain idle.

The city will re-claim the worn out land and show what science can do with it.

Without a Government.

Since the elections last November the city of Williamsburg has been without government. A mayor and council were elected but dissension in the council has prevented a quorum from ever being present and so no organization has been effected, and nothing has been done to elect a City Marshall, City Attorney, Treasurer, Street overseer or any other officer which it is the duty of the Council to elect.

Legal action will have to be taken before the Council can be forced to act.

New Rolling Stock.

The Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad Co. has just placed an order for 1,000 coal cars and seven locomotives to handle the large freight tonnage on the new line between Elk Horn City and Dante, Va.

Loan Sharks Try to Dodge Heavy License.

Sixteen loan agencies of Paducah have filed a petition for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of a city ordinance demanding a license of \$500. They declare that they will contest the case.

The city is trying to put these agencies out of business, for they levy a heavy toll on shop workers and negroes, charging several hundred per cent in many cases.

The mayor is determined to put them out of the city and the majority of the people are with him.

SIMPLIFY LIFE.

If one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams and endeavors to live the life he has imagined he will meet with a success unimagined in common hours. In proportion as he simplifies his life the laws of the universe will appear less complex, and solitude will not be solitude, nor poverty poverty, nor weakness weakness.

The Citizen

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No Immodest News Items!

EATING AND ELOQUENCE.

An Englishman's Protest Against Post-prandial Garrulity.

All men eat, most men speak; but, though all men eat dinner, only the few speak after it, while the many listen and suffer.

To say that eating and eloquence go hand in hand may be a solecism, but it is, in fact, at my rate, a condition, in these days and these latitudes. After dinner speaking is an evil peculiar to no land.

It is an infliction that obtains a wider vogue in civilized countries than in those that are still close to the primitive blent. The savage has not reached that stage of degeneration where he imagines that the processes of digestion are aided by discussion and stimulated by dullness.

The primitive man clings to tobacco and repose as the plenitude adjuncts of his victims.

Postprandial garrulity reaches its most virulent development among the English speaking peoples. It has become almost a ritualistic and religious function with them, and the resolute Englishman or American goes to his feeding function, his banquet, to eat, drink and be talked at seriously and solemnly.

To gorge a man with dishes and delicacies as a preparation for gorging him with deliverance and dullness is the substitute which modern civilization provides for the Roman holiday, for, though this age abhors blood and slaughter and shudders reminiscently over the memory of gladiators, Native American lions and Christian martyrs, it does not hesitate to make martyrs of its guests and throw them to its lions, the after dinner spouters. — London Truth.

HUNTING THE HIPPO.

Methods of the Wily Native Hunters of North Africa.

As hippopotamus hunters the Simians of the Soubat region, North Africa, stand alone. A native hippo hunt is an exciting and dangerous sport. The hunters are in dugout canoes; two or three paddle while one manages the harpoon or barbed spear, to which are attached a stout rope and a float of ambatch.

When the hippo comes to the surface to breathe an attempt is made to steal upon him with the harpoon; when this is accomplished the hunters make a hasty retreat from the enraged beast, and in turn engage his attention while attempts are made to spear him by those in the other canoes.

When severely wounded a hippopotamus goes ashore to rest or to die and not to attack its assailants, as has been so often reported. The native hunters wait for this, and when the animal goes up out of the water a volley of spears is thrown into it, and slowly the huge beast bleeds to death. The hunters do not always escape. Sometimes the life or limb of one of them is sacrificed to their daring.

The hide of the hippopotamus is cut into strips and dried to be sold to Arab traders, who, in turn, sell it to the whipmakers of Omdurman and Egypt. Certain portions of the hide are much prized as shields. The flesh is cut into long, narrow strips and dried in the sun; its taste resembles that of coarse beef.

For Short.

Mrs. Butler had a new cook, who was a buxom negro. She came one morning, and after she had been as signed to her duties the mistress asked her name.

"Yo' may call me Florentine," was the reply.

"What is your other name?" inquired Mrs. Butler.

"Why, missus," said the colored woman, "yo' see, my older name is bla, but I've alius been called Florentine to short." — Philadelphia Record.

Sweeping.

"That is a sweeping argument," remarked a husband whose wife used a broom to convince him that he ought to have been home several hours previously.

SEEING THINGS.

The bartender had reached that state where he was staggering visibly under the blows and jars of too much rum to the brain. He was seeing double.

The dignified gentleman who entered the bar every evening at a certain hour, with his hat on a certain angle, and with the heels striking the floor with a certain velocity, walked up slowly and asked for his customary glass of beer. The bartender, with elaborate care, prepared two glasses and set them down in front of the sober and unshaken customer.

"I ordered only one glass of beer," said the patron in a smooth manner. "Why in the name of suffering heaven give me two?"

"Well," said the bartender, lurching forward to emphasize his curiosity, "ain't your friend goin' to have one?" — The Popular Magazine.

Had Nerve.

"No, he isn't the sort of a husband I should have chosen for my daughter, but I think perhaps he'll get along in the world all right."

"What way does he differ from the man you would have chosen?"

"When he proposed to my daughter and she bad told him to see me, he sent me a note telling me where his office is and what his office hours are, and asking me to drop around and see him when convenient."

HE NEVER SAW IT.

"Old man Coyne makes a great display of his wealth."

"You're wrong again."

"How do you know?"

"I'm an assessor in the tax department."

Salsiby Stuff.

I do not write to win applause or gather bays.

I simply dote in verse because it pays.

The Incomplete Rescue.

The Seedy Individual (who has come up just after the rescue)—Are you the cove wot 'as just pulled my boy aht o' the sea?

The Other (modestly, after effecting a very gallant rescue)—Yes, my friend, but that's quite all right—don't say any more about it.

"Orl right? It ain't 'orl right! Wot abaut 'is bloommin' at?" — London Opinion.

Sisterly.

"Isn't Percy Greener the most polite man you ever saw? He'll go out of his way any time to say sweet things about people."

"Yes, but I don't believe he's at all sincere."

"Of course he isn't. Why, only yesterday he told me what a perfect figure you had."

A Relic of Summer.

"I felt like Robinson Crusoe just now," said the man who was spending a belated vacation at a deserted summer resort.

"Make a discovery?" asked the hotel clerk.

"Yes; I found the print of a girl's shoe in the sand."

WOULDN'T BURN.

Green—Sinnem is making plans for the future.

Wise—Well, if he wants to keep them he'd better make them on asbestos.

Still There.

"Beyond the Alps lies Italy."
"Twas thus her easy ran.
We're glad to know that this is so;
Disprove it, if you can.

Got the Worst of It.

Collector H'm, fairly good specimen. I'll give you £50 for it.

Curio Dealer—No, sir. I've just sold that for a hundred guineas.

Collector—A hundred? Good heavens, you've been swindled! It's worth twice as much! — London Punch.

INSIDE INFORMATION.

yards swing fore and aft, so that she escaped injury. But the Nova Scotian's braces held fast. So something had to give way, and away went the stays, the upper masts and three yards.

"What's your name?" yelled Walker.

"We're the Asmeraldas!" was the reply.

The strange midnight visitor, running close to the Brazilian coast, slid off into the night and her lights disappeared. Captain Ladd, after clearing his decks, carefully recorded in his logbook the word "Asmeraldas," with the idea of looking to her owners for recompence.

Jury spars and sails were rigged and the Belmont put in at Montevideo for repairs before finishing her trip. The captain searched Lloyd's and all other vessel registers, but found no Asmeraldas or Esmeraldas.

No word has come from any port that a ship captain has reported that his craft was in collision with the white bark Belmont.

Twisted History.

Sunday School Teacher—And now, Johnny Haigood, it's your turn. What did thy father do when the Prodigal Son returned?

Johnny (who can't help reading the sporting editions of the daily press) — Please, sir, he jumped on his neck and kissed him.—Puck.

It is prophesied that flying will some time be as safe as automobile by application to aviation of an invention used in submarine sailing. But the public would be better satisfied to have the standard of safety a little higher than is set by the auto.

Sweeping.

"That is a sweeping argument," remarked a husband whose wife used a broom to convince him that he ought to have been home several hours previously.

THE CITIZEN.

COLLIDE AT NIGHT; ONLY SCRAPE SIDES

Then Unidentified Ship Sails Away Without Sustaining Material Damage.

WAS NOT REGISTERED

Reply to Demand for Her Name Is "Asmeraldas." But No Such Vessel Can Be Found in Lloyd's or Other Registers.

New York.—The bluenose bark Belmont, which is not blue at all but pure white, tied up to the Erie Basin breakwater after an adventure involving a mystery that probably will never be solved. Mr. Walker, the mate, told the story thus:

Below the latitude of Rio de Janeiro he had come on deck to take the middle watch on a clear but moonless night, when the lookout made out the red and green lights of an approaching ship. As the Belmont had the right of way, Mr. Walker supposed the other craft, which had the wind fair, would change her course. So the Belmont held to her course.

But the stranger also persistently held to her course. The bluenose was traveling 6½ or 7 knots, the unknown ship 12 knots. Before Walker could shout to the man at the wheel to jam her down the north-bound ship struck the Belmont, scraping along her side, with yards interlocking and snapping in two at the goosenecks. The royal and topgallant masts, both fore and main, with their yards, sails, stays and running rigging, crashed to the deck as sharp orders and cries of alarm came from both vessels.

Captain Ladd of the Belmont and the starboard watch rushed out. The mizzen and port watch had taken to cover as the top hamper came down.

In the green light of the Belmont the other craft was made out to be a full-rigged ship, but her name could not be read.

The crew of the flying main upper top-sail struck and felled the mate, Jack, the captain's wire-haired terrier, tumbled from his kennel beneath the break of the poop and seized the clew of the sail in his teeth, seeking to rescue Mr. Walker, who got up unharmed.

All the luck was with the mysterious stranger. At the first impact her braces carried away, letting her



Scraping Along Her Side.

yards swing fore and aft, so that she escaped injury. But the Nova Scotian's braces held fast. So something had to give way, and away went the stays, the upper masts and three yards.

"What's your name?" yelled Walker.

"We're the Asmeraldas!" was the reply.

Gendarmes rushed in and Mr. Miller was arrested.

"Well, I got out of it all right," said Mr. Miller today. "Then I bought a stick with a lot of knots in it, and what I handed to that gentleman was plenty. Instead of an arrest, this time I got challenge to duel."

"There was a 'movie' man in town, and I went to him and told him about the duel and asked him what it was worth to give him the exclusive privilege of taking pictures. He said 150 francs and I told him to go to it. We went out in the gray of the morning and never a word was exchanged between us. My man and I backed up against each other and at the word walked ten paces, then turned and blazed away.

"The yell I let out of me could have been heard all over town, I think. I dropped to the ground and squirmed. That Frenchman's sense of honor was thoroughly satisfied. He beat it, and his second with him and I think he's going yet, for I never saw him again. When he was gone I got up and went to where the 'movie' fellows were grinding away with their cameras and got my fee. The manager of the concern grinned and said the performance was well worth the price. The cartridges were blank, but were loaded with black powder. I never could decide whether the Frenchman was scared of the black powder or whether he thought he had killed me."

Dog's Long Search Rewarded.

Boston, Mass.—Teddy, a pet dog which Charles W. Godfrey left in Palisade, N. J., when he moved to Boston, about four years ago, appeared at the Godfrey home a few days ago. The animal instantly recognized Godfrey's little daughter and gave a yelp of joy

STRAY BEAR CAUSES TURMOIL IN A STORE

Women Shoppers in a Panic Until Pursuing Owner Catches the Tame Animal.

Keokuk, Iowa—Quite a sensation was created on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, when a real live bear broke away from its keeper and, running into a store exclusively for women, so frightened number of the feminine populace of the city that discretion was thrown to the wind, and there was a lively scramble for counters, chairs and other high places.

The bear, a female, was a trained one and had been in an act at the Hippodrome. The trainer was out exhibiting his prize on the street, when

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MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Prof. Frank S. Montgomery, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

HOME MIXING OF FERTILIZERS.

Are you using commercial fertilizers this year? If so, are you in that class of progressive farmers who are buying the chemicals and mixing their own fertilizers, or do you still use the hit or miss factory mixed goods?

The following are reasons for buying the chemicals and doing your own mixing.

1. When a farmer buys the chemicals and mixes his own fertilizers he will study the needs of his soil and his crops instead of letting the fertilizer manufacturer do all of his thinking for him.

2. Only high grade materials will be bought and a better grade of fertilizer can be made.

3. Special mixtures can be made to suit the needs of each field and to suit the different crops planted on these soils.

4. By clubbing together and buying for cash the chemicals in car lots direct from the manufacturers and large dealers at least one-third of the fertilizer bill can be saved.

5. The farmer can do as good mixing as the average factory.

6. When a farmer buys the chemicals for home mixing he will see that nitrogen is the most expensive fertilizing element. No good farmer can afford to buy nitrogen year after year, to grow cotton, corn, small grain and tobacco. Cowpeas, velvet beans, soy beans, and the clovers draw nitrogen from the air and when any of these crops are grown and turned under, the soil will be well supplied with nitrogen.

HOW TO MIX FERTILIZERS.

Empty the raw materials on a close wood floor or a hard dirt floor, under a shed or outhouse. Spread the materials to be mixed in layers one upon another, then with a shovel and hoe cut down the pile and turn over two or three times, and the materials will be as thoroughly mixed and give as good results as any ready-mixed fertilizer that you buy.

It is better not to empty over 100 to 600 pounds at one time as it can be more readily and thoroughly mixed in small quantities.

Your county Demonstration agent will be glad to advise with you about the best fertilizer mixtures for your soils and crops. Call on him.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDING.

Within a few weeks spring seeding of grass and clover should begin. Many have excellent success sowing clover and grass seed in wheel or rye in the latter part of February so that the light freezing and thawing of early March may cover the seed. This is a good way where the ground is not inclined to be wet and soggy. Probably the best way to sow grass and clover in the spring is to wait till sometime about the middle of the 20th of March when the ground is in condition and then sow the seed and follow with a light harrow or weeder to cover the seed. Do not be afraid of injuring your wheat or rye. The harrowing will probably increase the yield of grain several bushels per acre.

Mixtures of Grass Seed.

Mixtures of grass seed are better than one kind alone either for hay

SAYS EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE AN OFFICE.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, Clifford E. Davis says that every farmer should have an office. He writes in part, as follows:

"Every farm, however small, should have one corner, or room, set aside as an office, where plans for crops, business, etc., may be studied out. Such an office can be fitted up cheaply; but the yearly benefits are inestimable. Mine is only six by ten, adjoining the kitchen, where I can consult the family or talk to callers at will."

"Here on rainy days or at night labor is planned, business outlined or recorded, letters written or answered, diseases of farm stock studied or prescribed for, and all such affairs attended to at once."

"Only an hour or less each day will keep the books up to date, show bills paid, etc.; but the result is immense."

"By planning work far ahead of the season, there is no "hust motion," but the work moves along smoothly, each hour seeing its own duties done; but there are few jobs left over."

"Without such an office, the farmer who keeps his receipts in an old cigar box, his accounts in his head (?) and his work unplanned hardly knows 'where he is at'; and both work and accounts soon lapse into inextricable confusion that only the Sheriff's sale can solve. With a real farm office, farming rises to the dignity of a profession; and the wife

PRACTICAL TALKS BY GOVERNMENT FARM EXPERTS

No. III.—Hog Cholera—Potato Disease—Poultry Raising. United States Soils.



(Official News Summary of Up to Date Matters Compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

THE United States department of agriculture is engaged in experiments looking to the control and eradication of hog cholera. During the past twelve months the disease caused a loss among swine of over \$60,000,000. While this was slightly larger than in previous years, the loss has run into many millions of dollars each year for a decade or more. The Sixty-second congress appropriated \$75,000 for the department to begin work against the ravages of the disease. The work is now going on in Indiana, Missouri and Iowa and is meeting with some encouragement, although it was only begun in July, 1913.

Hog cholera usually makes its appearance in the spring and then spreads with increasing rapidity until autumn. Therefore the department met in the beginning a handicap, as the appropriation was not available until July 1. The plan of the work which is being done in Montgomery county, Ind.; Carroll county, Mo., and Dallas county, Ia., is for the department to place in each county in those states three or more inspectors, who will have charge of the work and who will control the administration of the department's serum to hogs.

The agricultural colleges of the states will gather statistics and inform the farmers of the ways in which they can aid in the campaign, while the duty of the state veterinarian will be to control the movement of live stock and require the disinfection of stock cars, loading chutes and pens in such a way that the chances for disseminating the disease will be lessened.

Farmers not only lose millions of dollars annually as the result of hog cholera, but they are undoubtedly deterred in many cases from raising hogs on account of the fear of cholera. It is evident that loss to the farmer is loss to the consumer, for it is not conceivable that a large reduction in the number of hogs, such as is caused annually by hog cholera, can have any other effect than to increase the price of pork and, consequently, the cost of living.

COWPEAS AFTER OATS.
If you sow burr oats real early you can harvest them in time to raise a crop of cowpeas. If sown the last week in June or before July 1, the cowpeas will ripen in time for a hay crop that can be followed by rye. This will give two valuable crops in one year and get the land back into rye again to be pastured down and turned under for corn next year.

Preparing Soil for Oats.
Probably the best way to prepare soil for oats is to disk up the last year's corn ground, drill in the oats, or sow grass and clover seed if you intend to seed down and finally go over thoroughly with roller or drag, preferably the roller. This packs the ground well and it will hold moisture better.

Potato Disease Quarantine.

The federal horticultural board of the department of agriculture has made a decision of considerable importance to potato growers. It is the continuation indefinitely of the potato quarantine that has been maintained during the past year against certain countries from which our main importations of potato come. The countries against which quarantine is to be continued are the British Isles, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Newfoundland and two islands belonging to France in the St. Lawrence river called St. Pierre and Miquelon.

The object of the quarantine is to prevent the introduction into the United States of a dangerous potato disease, now unknown in this country. This disease is known as the potato wart, the potato coker or black scab. The decision of the department not only insures the potato crop from the ravages of this disease, but will probably affect the price of them.

The quarantine shuts off practically all supply from abroad, though it does not affect potatoes from Bermuda or Canada and means that we shall have to produce practically all the potatoes we consume for an indefinite length of time. In 1911, the year before the quarantine was issued, 13,000,000 bushels of foreign potatoes were imported into the United States.

Although the London bureau of agriculture has asked the state department, through the British embassy, that the quarantine against potatoes be relaxed or modified the federal horticultural board has ruled that the risk of introducing new diseases into the United States is too great to justify a change.

Better Poultry Raising.
The secretary of agriculture, at the request of the British ambassador, announces that the foot and mouth disease affecting cattle, sheep and swine of England, Ireland and Scotland has been eradicated and that prohibition against the importation of these animals has been removed.

Woman's Reason.

Women have more of what is termed good sense than men. They cannot reason wrong, for they do not reason at all. They have fewer pretensions, are less implicated in theories and judge of objects more from their immediate and involuntary impression on the mind, and therefore more truly and naturally.—Huzil.

or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

"Begin marketing the cockerels as soon as they weigh one and one-half pounds or obtain a marketable weight and," continues the advice, "market white shell and brown shell eggs in separate packages. Small or dirty eggs should be disposed of at home. When taking eggs to market they should be protected from the sun's rays. Inferior eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs."

"The hen's greatest profit producing period is the first and second years, and unless a hen is an exceptionally good breeder she should be disposed of at the end of her second laying season and before starting to molt."

"Few eggs can be expected until the pullets are matured."

"Pure bred poultry means uniformity of products, and that means increased profits if the products are properly marketed. Given the same care and food, pure bred fowls will make a greater profit than mongrels."

"In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock properly fed. A splendid mixture for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats, which should be scattered in litter. Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield. Cabbages, mangolds, potatoes and sprouted oats make excellent green food, and when wet mushes are fed be sure they are crumbly and not sticky. For the first three days chicks may be fed a mixture of equal parts of hard boiled egg and stale bread or the latter soaked in milk. From the third or fourth day until the chicks can eat wheat and cracked corn commercial chick food is a good ration. Plenty of pure fresh water, grit, shell and green food should be available from the first day. There is very little danger of overfeeding young stock. Feed your chicks about five times a day."

Soils of the United States.

"Soils of the United States" is the title of a bulletin just issued by the department of agriculture which contains a comprehensive study of the soils of the country, showing the locations of the 1,650 different types of soils surveyed and mapped by the department and their crop adaptation. The department has made soil surveys in every state, embracing an area of over 600,000 square miles.

The most important group of soils on which the majority of the trucking crops of the country are produced lies in the Atlantic and gulf coastal plains province, according to the report, comprising about 365,000 square miles, extending from the northern end of Long Island to the southern extremity of the Florida peninsula and along the coast of the gulf of Mexico to the mouth of the Rio Grande. These soils are pre-eminently early truck soils, and their most economic use lies in the production of high priced crops for the early local and distant markets accessible to rapid transportation. The fine sands are undoubtedly the most valuable early truck soils, as in adaptation they include the whole range of vegetable crops. Norfolk fine sand is an

important member of the group as well as being the most extensively developed. It is the best early truck soil of the section.

On the soils of the glacial and loess soil province is grown the bulk of the great staple crops of the country. The silt loams have by far the largest areal development of any of the groups. They furnish the greater portion of the cereals directly produced for local consumption and export the hay and grain used in the production of meat and other meat supplies. Dairying is also an important industry. The Marshall silt loam is the principal corn soil of the country and is only slightly less important for the production of wheat and is also an excellent soil for the production of oats, alfalfa, tobacco and sugar beets.

Simple Canning Methods.

Recently a western Pennsylvania farmer, dissatisfied at selling his pens at a very low price, decided to can them according to the method advocated in bulletin 330, agricultural department, on the "Canning of Vegetables in the Home." He used the ordinary fruit jar as container. He disposed of some to a local store, which soon took all he had and agreed to take all he could furnish in the future. He is preparing to put up a much larger amount next year.

English Cattle to Be Admitted.

The secretary of agriculture, at the request of the British ambassador, announces that the foot and mouth disease affecting cattle, sheep and swine of England, Ireland and Scotland has been eradicated and that prohibition against the importation of these animals has been removed.

GAD WHIP OF CAISTOR

Here is the verger of the ancient church of Caistor, Lincolnshire, England, holding the gad whip which for many years was cracked on Palm Sunday. Legend says the curious fashion of cracking a gad whip dates back to Saxon times, and arose in this way: The lord of the manor of Broughton, in Lincolnshire, held land under the lord of the manor of Hun-don, near Caistor; he was a cruel and hard man, and having caught a boy trespassing, he beat him so severely with a gad as to cause his death. After a time he became so remorseful that he confessed his crime, and the following punishment was meted out to him: He was annually to provide a whip like that with which the boy was beaten, and a purse containing 30 pieces of silver. With these he must repair to Caistor church on Palm Sunday morning and, standing outside the north porch, must crack the whip three times at the beginning of the second lesson. After this he was to fasten the purse to the end of the lash and twist it round the end of the stock, fastening the same with three twigs of wych elm; then, with whip on shoulder, he was to walk slowly into church, kneel before the reading desk and wave the whip thrice over the head of the officiating minister, then continue to hold it in that position until the lesson was ended.

After this the whip-bearer was to rise and to take the whip into the pew of the lord of the manor of Hun-don and remain there till the end of the service. Finally, the whip was carried to the house of his liege lord of Handen and left there. On the due performance of this ceremony his tenure of the manor of Broughton was to depend. The whip was to suggest the scourging that Christ bore for sinners; the money symbolized the pieces of silver paid to Judas for the betrayal of his saviour; cracking the whip denoted that the weapon was

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 8.

DARKNESS AND LIGHT.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 11:28, 35-36. GOLDEN TEXT—“Look therefore whether the light that is in thee be not darkness.” Luke 11:35.

I. **The Accusation** (vv. 14-16). The fact of demonology as revealed in the New Testament records is here strongly emphasized. Their existence, their malignity, their evil powers, their relation to the devil, and yet their subjection to our Lord, is all clearly set before us. The devil had so taken possession of this man that he could not speak, yet a word from Jesus, and the dumb spoke. That he should have such power caused the people to “wonder” (v. 14). His miracles were for one principal reason (John 5:36). Matthew tells us (12:23) that in this case they asked the question: “Is this the Son of David?” e.g., the promised Messiah? The record does not, however, indicate that they believed on him—were converted. They knew what had been prophesied about the Coming One (Isa. 29:18, 32:3, 4), yet they hesitated to come out on his side. Into the midst of their controversy (v. 15, Matt. 12:24; Mark 3:22) the Scribes and Pharisees projected themselves. They had come down from Jerusalem asking, “that they might accuse him” (John 19:35, 36). It is ever thus that the devil seeks to divert.

Convincing Logic.

II. **The Defense** (vv. 17-20). “But he, knowing their thoughts.” Evidently they dared not openly to make their accusations. They would not accept the natural and true explanation. Jesus endured this contradiction and these charges for us (Isa. 53:3, 4), and must not his disciples expect a like treatment? (Matt. 10:25). With convincing logic Jesus reveals their motive (v. 16) and demonstrates the untenable position and conclusion which resulted from their own charge. Satan is not fighting himself. A king never sends an army against his own soldiers, but against those of his enemy. Therefore, out of their own acknowledgement that the devils were cast out, he proves that the kingdom of God has come upon them. Such an accusation (v. 15) was to Jesus an evidence of the depravity of their hearts. There is keen sarcasm in the answer he demanded from them (v. 19). Evidently they, too, had had power over demons, and it is easy to see the dilemma into which he led them. This is not the only time that Jesus convicted men out of their own testimony (Matt. 21:25).

III. **The Application** (vv. 21-26). With a true teacher's skill Jesus drives home the truth brought out in the preceding paragraph. Satan is a “strong man,” but he, Jesus, is stronger. He has power to overcome and to take from the strong man his armor (defense), and his spoil, and to bind him fast (v. 22; Mark 3:27; Rev. 20:2). Those bound by chains of sin are the spoil of Satan, and Jesus is the only one powerful enough to—break the power of canceled sin. And set the prisoner free.

Cleanse the “Palace.”

With Christ there must be entire possession; there can be no neutrality (v. 23). We cannot belong to Christ and be a slave to Satan, to mammon, to self, or even to others whom we may love. The persistence of evil is here indicated. Upright spirits are ever seeking a habitation. Therefore it is not enough for a man to be cleansed, his dwelling must be occupied, and if the Holy Spirit does not take possession, the evil one will. The parable that follows (v. 24-26) teaches this truth negatively. In one case Satan is dislodged by Christ, he finds the “palace” (v. 22) (man) to be pre-occupied. In this case the palace is empty (Matt. 12:44). The absence of a positive attachment, too, or possession by Jesus Christ, involves hostility to him. This picture is that of the reformed man, not of the regenerated man. This latter has his place pre-occupied, and the returning spirit can find no place of abode.

Unless, however, such be the case, the latter end of that man is far worse than his first state; witness the godless intemperate men who return to their cups (2 Pet. 2:22); they return because they have no strong defender to drive off the returning enemy. This application and principle here propounded may, and does, account for most of the backsliding after many of the so-called conversions, vis., that the germ of character has not been generated (John 3:7). It is by far the most difficult proposition in Christian work to reach one who is thus gospel hardened.

IV. The illustration (vv. 33-36). In his teaching Jesus constantly used familiar objects as illustrations. The incongruity of placing a candle under a bushel measure rather than in its rightful place that it may conspicuously perform its proper function is at once apparent. Jesus is the Light (John 7:17; 8:12), so also is the Christian. They are to be set before men that, seeing Christ reflected in them, they will glorify the Father who sent him. This is that which is used by God in redeeming, transforming and ennobling earth's sinful children.

VELOCITY OF TORNADO

An effort has been made to estimate the velocity of the wind in a tornado, basing it on some of its effects. A pine board was driven through a telegraph pole, another was driven three inches into the trunk of a tree, and it was calculated that such effects could have been produced only by a force like that of a canon ball traveling between 600 and 800 miles an hour.

The highest velocities of the wind have only been estimated, never measured, for there are no instruments that will measure them. A Robinson anemometer was blown away when registering 120 miles an hour in Jamaica on November 18 last. The highest velocity on record is 186 miles an hour, measured by an anemometer on Mount Washington, January 11, 1912.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 155

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock

INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 32 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Notice the change of date in the next Lyceum number — Tuesday night, the 10th, instead of Wednesday night, the 11th as previously announced.

When you go to Welch's don't fail to see the **special stove man** in his cooking demonstration. (ad)

Mr. J. H. Stowds of Artemus, Knox county, visited last Saturday night with his two sons who are in school here.

Mrs. Ernest Woods and daughter, Sallie, of Paint Lick were shopping in town Monday of this week.

Miss Lou Phillips of Wildie visited friends in Berea the first of the week.

Mrs. F. H. Morgan is visiting this week with friends and relatives in London.

Mr. Thomas Logsdon spent last Saturday in Berea with friends.

Mr. W. B. Harris, travelling salesman, spent the week with home-folks.

Big week in Berea—every store has a sale but it looks like everybody goes to Welch's. (ad)

Mr. Dean Slagle left on the fast train last Thursday for Gainesville, Fla., where he will enter the law department of the University of Florida. Mr. Slagle has made a splendid record in Berea and we wish him the same success in his new course.

Mr. C. C. Rhodus went over to Winchester Monday of this week for a few hours.

Miss Edith Endell, teacher in the Pineville Graded School, visited from Saturday until Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Rhodus, returning to Pineville Sunday.

We both lose money when you leave Welch's. (ad)

Miss Hepzibah Mayfield of Acorn, Ky., visited a few days recently with her many friends and brother, Mr. Sam Mayfield, who graduates this year.

Mrs. Lennie Gillen, who was called to her sister's sick bed, has returned to her home in Lexington.

Mr. J. H. Cooper, travelling salesman for Littlefield & Steere of Knoxville, Tenn., visited the merchants of Berea Monday.

Mr. Arthur Minter left the first of the week for an extended trip thru Eastern Kentucky with Mr. B. H. Perkins, a shoe salesman from New York.

Look out for that shoe and trouser sale at Welch's. (ad)

Messes. J. B. Richardson and H. H. Chrisman were called to Hamilton, Ohio, on business Sunday. They return Tuesday night.

Mr. S. T. Mitchell was in Berea the latter part of last week.

The Racket Store

WINTER LYCEUM COURSE

The Lyceum Committee is glad to be able to announce to their friends that they have secured for the winter section of the 1913-14 course three of the most attractive numbers ever presented in Berea. We ask that you glance over the statements given below and see if you do not believe that we are correct in our opinion.

The Chicago Ladies' Orchestra, Tuesday night, Feb. 10th. (Note the change of date from that announced and printed on the tickets.) The change was made so that Dr. Gunsaulus can lecture on the night of the 11th. A company of eight musical artists and Director. One of the best companies on the Lyceum circuit and sure to rank with such companies as Scheidkret and The Boston Orchestra which have appeared in former years. Worth the price of the season ticket to any one who loves music. Single admission, 35 cents.

Thomas Brooks Fletcher, the Dramatic Orator, Wednesday night, March 25th. Mr. Fletcher is said to be one of the most powerful speakers on the platform today. He presents great thoughts with a dramatic force that fascinates his hearers.

Mr. E. T. Fish was in Richmond last Monday.

Folk DENT.—One five-room cottage on Chestnut and Parkway, Call on Mrs. Laura Jones, Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

Mrs. Jennie Fish very delightfully entertained the following people to dinner at her home on Richmond street, Wednesday evening of last week: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buck, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Rhodus, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and Mr. O. J. O'Donnell.

Miss Viola Baker, who had been ill for quite a while with tuberculosis, died at her home on Boone St., last week. Funeral services were held in the Baptist Church Friday, and the body was taken to Richmond for burial.

Miss Mary Adams, who had an operation for appendicitis at the Gibson Infirmary at Richmond a short time ago, is reported to be doing nicely.

Welch regulates the prices, others follow—when they can. (ad)

The ladies of the Baptist Missionary society met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. G. Harrison on Center St., for their semi-monthly meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have moved into the house on Center St. recently occupied by Mr. Simon Muney.

Mrs. Grace Bender and children of Richmond have been making an extended visit in Berea with Mrs. Bender's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Serviner.

Miss Glenna Carter, a sister of Mrs. B. C. Wolfe, arrived in Berea last week and has entered school.

Miss Cora Parsons, who was in school here last year, has returned to Berea and entered school for the winter term.

Mr. Lucian Cade is quite ill at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. John Bates.

Miss Ruby Smith is assisting in Welch's drygoods department during their clearance sale.

Mr. Jim. W. Welch is suffering this week from an acute attack of appendicitis. An operation will be avoided at the present if possible.

Mr. Sam Parks Burnam of Richmond was a visitor Monday of this week.

Mr. Jim Wagers, who underwent an operation at the college hospital a few days ago, was able to be taken home last Monday. Mr. Wagers will resume his position with Mr. E. F. Coyle in a short time.

Mr. George Golden was in Richmond last Monday.

Mr. Faris Maupin has returned from a visit to Illinois. He was accompanied by his cousin, Earl Maupin, of Shirley, Ill.

COMING EVENTS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10, Chicago Ladies' Orchestra, 7:30 p. m., College Chapel.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, Dr. Gunsaulus preaches in College Chapel, 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday; address in College Chapel by Dr. Gunsaulus.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to our many friends and neighbors who were so kind and sympathetic during the illness and death of our daughter, Viola, and also to her Sunday School teacher and class for their beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Baker,

SEE CLARKSTON FOR

Hardware and Groceries

MAIN STREET, Near Bank

COLLEGE ITEMS

Mr. Arthur E. Suffern, former student of Berea now of Columbia University, has won a thousand dollars for a dissertation in an Economic Prize Essay Contest. Mr. Suffern as well as his wife, Miss Catchpole, were students for some years in Berea.

Miss Blanch Thurston, formerly a teacher in Berea, is teaching at Holton, N. Y., and sends cordial greetings to Berea.

Professor Marsh was in Lexington on business Saturday.

Mr. Jas. E. Bowman made a business trip to Richmond Monday of this week.

Rev. John M. MacMillan, a student of the Normal department, preached at the Presbyterian church at Barboursville, of which he is pastor last Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. D. D. Bowman, Secretary to President Frost, made a business trip to Richmond one day last week.

Rev. H. F. White, sometime a student of Berea and a graduate of Knoxville College, Tenn., 1902, was a recent visitor. His wife, now deceased, was the daughter of Lewis Tilts. Brother White has labored

Cash Raising Sale

**NO LET-UP IN VALUES
LASTS 12 DAYS ONLY**

Bigest reduction ever offered at any sale in Dress Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Men's and Ladies' Shoes, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps. Prices cut from 20 to 50 per cent on everything consisting of Ladies' and Men's furnishings.

**SALE BEGINS MONDAY, FEB. 2
CLOSES SATURDAY FEB. 14**

J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

HAYES & GOTTS STOCK TO BE SOLD.

In today's issue of this paper appears the announcement of Hayes and Gott of the disposition at public sale of their entire stock of merchandise.

Having been established in business in Berea for the past 3 years, Messrs. Hayes and Gott have built up an enviable reputation, and today their store ranks as one of the best known stores in the county, the stock aggregating \$15,000 worth of merchandise.

The days set for the holding of the sale are Saturday, Feb. 7, to Saturday, Feb. 21. Special bargain features proclaim this event to be of unusual significance to the public.

MADISON COUNTY

Kingston.

We are having two schools at Kingston at present, Miss Anna Flannery's and Mrs. Joe Gilbert's.

Mrs. Mark Flannery has been visiting her parents in Beattyville the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murray spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benton Peters.

Mr. J. C. Powell, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is able to be out again.

Mr. Hiram Marenn has sold fifty acres of his farm to Mark Flannery for \$700 per acre.

Dr. Snowden of Estill county is planning to locate in Kingston.

Mr. Elmer VanWinkle has small pox at his brother's Jim VanWinkle, Dr. Baker is the attending physician.

Mr. George Young has returned from the mountains with a nice drove of hogs.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Peters a new boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cornelison spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Golden.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Flannery and daughter, Anna, and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell and family.

The Misses Louisa and Beatrice Gilmore have returned from Winchester where they have been visiting their aunt.

Mrs. George Moody and Miss Jessie Young spent Thursday with Mrs. John Lawson and family.

Mr. Lawrence Powell spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell.

Kingston, Feb. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Parks and daughter, Anna, al-

The

“Public Sale”

is at

Hayes & Gott's

**Saturday Feb. 7th
To Sat., Feb 21st**

See Supplement for Further Particulars

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Gunsaulus to Speak. Portrait to be Given.

Lincoln's Birthday this year will be celebrated with more than usual enthusiasm and joy.

Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, Amer-

ica's greatest living orator, will

preach the previous night, and give

the oration on the morning of Feb. 12th.

One of Kentucky's gifted sons, F.

G. Walker, the artist, will present a

superb oil portrait of Lincoln.

Let everybody anticipate this

great occasion.

NOTICE.

That the firm of Hollidays, incorporated, is hereby terminated for the purpose of winding up their business. All persons owing said firm are directed to call and settle their accounts at once and oblige.

G. D. Holliday, Pres.

SOLONS SETTLE TO LAW MAKING

(Continued from Page One.)

E. W. Hamilton—To amend time for sessions of circuit courts of Fourteenth Judicial district—Circuit Courts.**J. L. Hampton**—To further regulate elections—Suffrage and Elections.**J. H. Newman**—To amend amount of license required of retail liquor dealers—Liquor and Taxation.**J. T. Welsh**—To amend law so that in valuing real estate for taxation all purchase money notes that the vendor owns on property purchased by him, same shall be deducted from value thereof, so that owner shall be assessed only for amount paid on same—Revenue and Taxation.**John Drexher**—To amend Section 884 of Civil Code of Practice—Codes of Practice.**John Drexher**—For protection of persons engaged in selling hay, grain, etc.—Agriculture.**Adam Shahan**—To regulate operation of private employment agencies—Commerce and Manufacturing.**John Drexher**—Relating to protection of employees on buildings—Manufacturing.**Adam Shahan**—To prevent fraud by regulating the keeping of eggs in cold storage—Commerce and Manufacturing.**B. M. O'Brien**—To amend act for government of cities of first class relating to revenue and taxation—Manufacturing.**B. M. O'Brien**—To amend act relating to revenue and taxation—Revenue and Taxation.**B. M. O'Brien**—To amend act relating to time in which the enforcement of tax titles and tax liens may be effected—Judiciary.**W. M. Welsh**—To regulate employment of mechanics and artisans by companies or corporations operating coal mines or lumber mills—Mines and Mining.**H. J. Meyers**—Creating State Board of Accounting—Revenue and Taxation.**J. J. Morris**—To create and establish State Board of Engineers in opharmacy—Kentucky Statutes.**M. C. Wilson**—Designating Lincoln's holiday legal holiday—Kentucky Statutes.

F. Nagel and **J. Peterich**, guard for gallery, William Spahn; stenographer to chief clerk, Eli Henry; stenographers for the house, Mrs. Zilpha Freeman and Miss Lillian Sampson; copyist, Howell Scott; bill clerk, James W. Reed; assistants to bill clerk, Homer Spillman and John M. Cathoun; mail clerks, John Newman and Austin Veat; messenger to speaker, George Wilson; assistant enrolling clerk, Miss Mand Applegate; messengers, Joseph McCaffrey and Fred Frost.

ASSEMBLY BRIEFS

The dog law was so amended as to provide for the payment of goats as well as sheep killed by dogs.

The statue of Gov. William Goebel, assassinated 14 years ago while the legislature was in session, will be unveiled March 4.

The measure of Representative Pollin, providing for registration of the names of farmers and to prevent the use of registered names was passed.

Free schoolbooks are provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Kettle, which provides that a license shall be levied to pay for same.

A bill, creating a commission to administer funds for erecting and equipping county buildings, was the first measure of this session to go to the governor for his signature.

MAKE MONEY SELLING OUR NEW BOOK—"THE PATH TO POWER."

(By Rev. Chas. Spurgeon Knight.)

Others are doing so. One agent who has been working but a short time has taken orders for 100 books. You can do the same. Notice our liberal rates to agents given below.

The book contains 224 pages and 10 illustrations, and touches every phase of life from the cradle to the grave. The chapter on Sanitation and Health, and the instructions on canning vegetables and raising corn alone are worth many times the price of the book. Besides all this it contains much valuable information on the subjects of Farming, Fruit Growing, Heredity, Temperance, Habit forming and Home making, and closes with two strong sermons and a most interesting supplement. The book sells itself. Price 35c.

Special prices to agents.

20 books, \$3.00
10 books, \$1.60.
5 books, .90.
2 books, .50.

Send at our expense.
(Address: The Citizen and send money order or stamps.) (ad)

WHY YOU SHOULD SUCCEED.

There is a saying among the British people that the British soldier can be just as brave as any soldier in the world, and be brave for fifteen minutes longer. It is often that last fifteen minutes that wins the battle.

The beginning of a task may be easy; to keep at it will be harder; and to keep at it till it is really done is the hardest of all.

One of the most pathetic facts in

(Continued on Supplement.)

THE TEACHER AND THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

Alcohol and Degeneracy.
(Prof. Smith concludes series of articles.)

Life and growth are mysterious processes. We know little of either. We know something of the changes that take place when one tiny cell begins to divide and multiply and take shape as a life germ grows into a snail, a cat or a human being. The force that controls the process of growth we call life; but just what life is we do not know. We can forecast with a certain degree of accuracy the particular kind of animal or plant into which a group of cells will develop provided we know the origin of the cells. We know that the egg of an English sparrow will under proper conditions develop into a sparrow; we know that a grain of corn when placed in the proper environment will produce a stalk of corn; we know that a lion always gives birth to lion cubs, a squirrel always bears forth squirrels; a human being always gives birth to other human beings. Like produces like.

We also know that the characteristics of ancestors are transmitted to offspring. There is just now a considerable difference of opinion as to whether or not a father can transmit his characteristics to his child, but whether he can or cannot we shall not discuss here. This we do know: The hereness of the lion is inherited from its ancestors through its parents; the cunning of the fox is inherited from its ancestors through the parent foxes; the good qualities or bad qualities of a child are in a large measure determined by the qualities of its forefathers including its immediate parents. Not only are the characteristics of mind, disposition, etc., transmitted, but the strength and weakness of the body also. Strong healthy animals usually produce a strong, healthy progeny; good sound seed corn will produce healthy, vigorous stalks and abundant grain; strong, healthy people usually have strong, healthy children. The intelligent, the weak-minded, the morose, the light-hearted, the morally strong and the morally weak all have a tendency to transmit their qualities to their children.

This tendency in plants and animals to transmit their characteristics of body and disposition to their offspring we call **heredity**. There is much discussion as to just how far the laws of heredity prevail in determining the characteristics of an offspring, but I shall not enter into that discussion here. We know that the offspring of man or of other animals is influenced by certain forces that operate before birth, and we know that bodily strength or bodily weakness in the father or mother often manifests itself in the child. Strength begets strength and weakness begets weakness is a law that is pretty generally true.

If a man injures his body in some way how will that injury manifest itself in his child? If he injures his body by the use of some drug what effect will this have on his offspring? If the cells that produce the life germ are in some way disturbed so that they cannot function properly and only abnormal or poorly developed germ cells are produced, what effect will this have upon the life that grows from this life germ? These are questions that every man and woman ought to consider. The primary function of men and women is to perpetuate the race. Every man who expects to be a father and every woman who hopes some day to be a mother owes to the unborn child a duty that none should ever forget. What do the father and mother want the child to be? This question ought to be thought over by every young man and young woman even before they think of entering into the marriage relation.

Whenever I see a mental defective I look back a generation or two in that child's family for the cause—and I usually find it. When I see a child that is blind or diseased in some other way I usually do not have to look back beyond one or two generations to discover the cause of its sorrow. For a long, long time people believed that when a weak-minded child was born into the family it was just the will of the Lord that it should be so. But we know now that almost every case there is some cause to be found either in one or both parents or in one or more of the near ancestors. There are some families distinguished for the large number of great minds and great leaders they have produced; there are others well known for the number of feeble-minded, immoral and criminal descendants.

Among many other things that influence the life of a child before its birth is the use of alcohol by parents or grandparents. If pure living in the parents has a telling effect on the children, so hard drinking on the part of the parents man-

tends itself in the degeneracy of the offspring. You must not suppose that this will be noticeable in every case, nor must you suppose that alcohol is the only degenerating force that enters into the lives of the children of drunkards. It is frequently only one of many, but it does have its effects. The following examples speak for themselves.

The American physician observed 600 children who were born of 120 drunken mothers and discovered that 32% of the children died in infancy. These drunken mothers took away from their babies a fighting chance for life and health before they were born. Another physician examined 20,149 children for the New York Academy of Medicine, 6,021 of these children had drinking parents, 53 per cent of these children were deliquescent, 13,529 of the number had temperate parents and only ten per cent were dullards.

In another case 3,711 children were examined and 4.1 per cent their ancestors back to the third generation was looked into. They were divided into two groups—those with temperate ancestors and those with intemperate ancestors. Of all children with temperate ancestors 96 per cent were bright and efficient, only 4 per cent were dullards. Only 18 per cent developed some form of neurosis. On the other hand, of all those with intemperate ancestors only 23 per cent were bright and proficient, while 77 per cent were dullards, 76 per cent of these developed some form of nervous trouble.

In another instance 219 children were examined and 4.1 per cent were found to be epileptic. All had alcoholic parents. When we remember that less than one-half per cent of children born to normal parents are epileptic we wonder what causes this increase in the children of alcoholics.

Another examination was made of 215 drunkards and insanity, epilepsy, and nervous disorders were found to be quite common in their descendants. Not long ago it was discovered that 67.2 per cent of the pupils in the reform schools of Berlin had alcoholic parents. A French doctor examined the records of 2,554 children and found that 41 per cent of them had drinking parents. Another doctor examined 250 feeble-minded children and found that alcoholism existed in the parents of 104.

Three great authorities estimate the number of normal children that are born to drunken parents. One says that only 17.5 per cent of such children are normal; another says that only 11.6 are normal, while the third insists that only 5.1 per cent are normal. Anyone of these estimates is quite low enough to make the young man who would drink think many times before he damages his children to life-long sickness or incapacity.

Another doctor examined a large number of children for tuberculosis. He found that only 1.8 per cent of the children of temperate parents were affected, but discovered that 10 per cent of those who came of drinking families were in the incipient stages of the disease.

High authorities estimate that 50 per cent of insanity is caused by the use of alcohol. We know that insanity and suicides are most frequent where liquors are used most freely.

Prof. Denme of Berne observed over a long period of years 10 families that drank heavily and 10 other families who were abstainers. He observed that 57 children were born to the intemperate families and that 61 children were born to the temperate. He noticed that of the 61 children born to the temperate parents, 53 were normal, only two were deformed, none were idiotic, none were epileptic, only 3 died in infancy. Of the 57 born to the drinking parents he discovered that only 10 were normal, 10 were badly deformed, 6 were idiotic, 6 were epileptic and 25 died in infancy.

Now no young man or young woman ought to read this without doing some thinking. The young man who drinks has before him the terrible possibility of blighted babies when he becomes a father. Every young woman who marries a man who drinks and allows him to become the father of her children runs the risk of having an epileptic child to care for thru all her days, or an idiotic child to stare her in the face and haunt her with its listless eyes that bespeak a feeble mind. No young man who has the desire to become the father of strong, healthy children can afford to drink; no young woman who expects to have a home of her own and become the mother of beautiful, healthy children can afford to allow a drunken or drinking husband to become the father of her children. The risks are too great.

The greatest curse that hovers over the human race today is the blighting of the babies. Alcohol is one of the most potent forces in the life of the race for causing degeneracy in families. Drunkenness in the father or the mother manifests itself in the weakened body of the child, in its weakened mind, in its susceptibility to diseases that blight and kill. Epilepsy, idiocy, weak moral fiber, animalism, neurosis all afflict the child because of the intemperate habits of its ancestors.

Drink and be merry, young man; and you, young woman, marry the man who drinks. But remember: when you become a parent you are liable to reap a harvest of diseased and feeble-minded children!

WORLD NEWS.

(Continued from Page One.)

passed 50 years before the German Empire was created upholds the supremacy of the military over the civil authorities. Under this dictatorial self-respecting men are not likely to hold office. Is Germany ready to go back to the martial rule of feudal days?

Illinois and South America.

Fifty members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association are to take a three months' trip to the principal countries of South America for the purpose of becoming acquainted with business conditions in those countries and increasing the business relations. The delegation consists of principals not of sidesmen. The primary purpose of the journey is to obtain a better understanding between these countries, and not only pave the way for sales in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, and other nations, but also ascertain what raw materials may be purchased to advantage in those markets. The largest industries of the middle west are represented. The first stop will be at Barbados. They may return by way of the Panama Canal.

Transfer of German Officers.

Col. Van Reuter, who was at the head of the military at Zabern, and was acquitted recently by court martial, has been transferred to another regiment. Lieut. Von Forster, who was the chief cause of the troubles, has also been transferred, but these transfers are to positions of importance, so that it does not imply a censure on these officers.

Embargo Lifted Against Mexico.

President Wilson has decided to remove the obstacles placed by the government on the shipment of arms and military supplies from the United States into Mexico. Inasmuch as Huerta is able to secure supplies by sea, as he may desire, it has been decided that the hindrances that have prevented Constitutionalists from securing weapons from the United States should be removed. Consequently a proclamation will soon be issued lifting the embargo on the exportation of arms to Mexico.

Anti-Japanese Bill Defeated.

Amendment to the immigration bill excluding Asiatic immigrants was voted down in the House by a vote of 103 to 54, after the defeat of a similar amendment presented by Baker. A hot debate took place in which both parties united in an appeal to leave the Asiatic problem unhandled and so not to embarrass the government in its diplomatic negotiations with Japan. The vote was a non-partisan vote. While the bill included all Asiatics, it was especially framed to exclude Japanese.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

pleasant. When suffrage was defeated in Michigan they made most reckless charges of unfairness, but a recount showed the majority against them greater than on the first count. And a second vote largely increased that majority, now they are out with charges of complicity between the anti-suffragists and the liquor men.

YOU CAN'T KEEP YOUR THOUGHTS SECRET

In the January Woman's Home Companion Ralph Waldo Trine writes a remarkable article entitled "Actualizing One's Ideas" an interesting extract from which follows: "It was that able writer of the mind's processes, James Allen, who said: 'Men imagine that thought can be kept secret, but it cannot; it rapidly crystallizes into habit, and habit solidifies into circumstance.... Man's a growth by law, and not a creation by artifice, and cause and effect is as absolute and undeviating in the hidden realm of thought as in the world of visible and material things.' And again he says: 'A man's literally what he thinks, his character being the complete sum of all his thoughts.'

"As within, so without—always and inevitably. A thoroughly scientific foundation, we will find that we go deeply enough, underlies the statement: As a man thinketh in his heart so is he. There is nothing by way of habit, character, even achievement that can get into a man's or a woman's life except through the avenue of his or her mental life. Search us carefully and as critically as we will, we will



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes "the baking better."

It leavens the food evenly throughout, puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember—Calumet is moderate in price, highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

Received Highest Awards

World's Fair Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to ever milk and eggs.

had no exceptions to this rule.

"It was that great seer, Emanuel Swedenborg, who delved so deeply into the Laws of Correspondences, who wrote: 'Every volition and thought of man is inscribed on his brain. Thus a man writes his life in his physique, and thus the angels discover his autobiography in his structure.'

A DECALOGUE OF DON'TS.

By W. F. Wilcox.

Here are some scenes I don't like to see on the farm. Do you? Have you ever seen them? Has anyone ever witnessed them on your farm?

The wife out at the woodpile chopping wood or, out where the woodpile ought to be, picking up chips.

A pack of ravenous dogs yelping about, encroaching upon the rights and happiness of underfed and half-clothed children.

Big piles of manure leaching away their mighty back of the stable.

Patches of weeds and foul fence corners.

A cowless farm where milk, butter, and their assistance in cooking are absent.

An empty pigsty with waste enough on the place to fatten at least one pig.

A gardenless farm with its inhabitants going without the healthful diet of fresh vegetables so easily produced on any farm.

A farm whose silences in early morn are unbroken by hearty chickadee calls.

Blue vapor issuing from the barns, yards, or fields as a result of men's unfeared tempers while dealing with live stock.

A farmhouse unadorned with the beauties and fragrance of some flowers at the door.

FOR SALE.

Cy Whittaker's Place

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

Copyright, 1908, by D. Appleton & Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Congressman Atkins wants to buy Cy Whittaker's place. Cy unexpectedly returns to his boyhood home.

Every one in Bayport venerates and fears Atkins except Cy. Atkins opposes the selection of Miss Phoebe Dawes as teacher.

Cy champions Phoebe Dawes against Atkins, and she is elected teacher. Cy engages Mrs. Beasley as housekeeper.

Cy discharges Mrs. Beasley. Emily Richards Thomas, aged eight, arrives at Cy's place.

She is an orphan and has come to live with him, although he did not invite her to do so.

Cy is furious, but he grows fond of her, and keeps her. He nicknames her "Boo," and she learns to love him.

Miss Phoebe Dawes and Captain Cy save Bo from an angry cow. The captain admires the teacher.

Captain Cy, to help Phoebe, decides to run as a candidate for membership on the school committee.

Captain Cy invites Congressman Atkins to Emily's birthday party, and the lawmaker decides to accept.

Congressman Atkins gets a severe shock when he learns the last name and identity of the girl Emily. A mysterious stranger arrives at Cy Whittaker's place.

The stranger attacks Miss Phoebe, and Captain Cy rescues her after a scene of considerable violence.

A tempestuous town meeting occurs. Congressman Atkins makes the mysterious stranger his friend. The latter turns out to be the dead-end one Thomas, who is the father of little Emily. Captain Cy is defeated for school commissioner.

A fight occurs between Captain Cy and Thomas. Legal troubles arise over Captain Cy's guardianship of Emily.

Miss Phoebe visits the widow Beasley. Phoebe investigates some matters pertaining to the past.

"Who said I was blamin' him?" queried the widow. "If he was that little Tiddit thing I might feel differ-



"How--how d'y'e do, Mrs. Beasley?" ent. But, considerin' that I got this horn from Mr. Bangs, I'm willin' to let hygones be past. It helps my hearin' a lot. Their ear fixin's was good while they lasted, but they got out of kitte quick. I shan't bother Mr. Bangs. If he can square his own conscience I'm satisfied."

Bailey's conscience was not troubling him greatly, and he seemed relieved. Phoebe told of the damaged buggy.

"Humph!" grunted the widow. "The horse didn't get bent, too, did he?"

Mr. Bangs indignantly declared that the horse was all right.

"Um-hum! Well, then, I guess I can supply a carriage. My fast cousin Ezra that died used to be doctor here, and he give me his sulky when he got a new one. It's out in the barn. Go fetch your horse and harness him in. I'll be ready time the harnessin's done."

"You?" gasped the teacher. "You don't need to go, Mrs. Beasley. I wouldn't think of giving you that trouble."

"No trouble at all. I wouldn't trust nobody else with them trunks. And, besides, I always do enjoy ridin'. You could go, too, Miss Doreas, but the sulky seat's too narrow for three. You can set in the settin' room till we get back. 'Wont' take us long. Don't say another word. I'm n-gotu'."

CHAPTER XVI.

THIE number of reasons given by Mr. Bangs, one after the other, to prove that it would be quite impossible for him to be Mrs. Beasley's charlotee was a credit to the resources of his invention. The blacksmith might be back any minute; it was dinner time, and he was hungry; Henry, the horse, was tired; it wasn't a nice day for riding; and he would come over some other time and take the widow out; he— But Debby had a conclusive answer for each protest.

"You said yourself the blacksmith wouldn't be back for an hour," she observed. "And you can leave word with the boy what he's to do when he does come. As for dinner, I'll be real glad to give you and Miss Doreas a snack soon's we get back. I don't mind if it ain't a pleasant day. A little fresh air'll do me good. I been shut up here housecleanin' ever since I got back from out west. Now hurry right along and fetch your horse. I'll unlock the barn."

"But Mrs. Beasley," put in the schoolmistrress, "why couldn't you give us a note to Mrs. Atwood and let us stop for the diary on our way home? I could return it to you by mail or

you might get it yourself some other day and mail it to me."

"No, no! Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. My husband was a great hand to put off and put off. For the last eight years of his life I was at him to buy a new go-to-heeatin' suit of clothes. The one he had was due to start with, but it faded to a brown, and toward the last of it I declare if it didn't commence to turn green. Nothin' I could say would make him move it away even then; seemed to think more of it than ever, said he wanted to hang it to a spell and see what 'would turn next.' But he died and was laid out in that same suit, and I was so mortified at the funeral I couldn't think of nothin' else. No; I'll go after them papers and the diary while they're fresh to my mind. And, besides, do you suppose I'd let Sarah Ann Atwood rummage through my trunks? I guess

she might get it yourself some other day and mail it to me."

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she might get it yourself some other day and mail it to me."

The audience begged him to give them a look of his hat and added other remarks of a personal nature concerning the youth and beauty of the bridal couple and their chariot. Mr. Bangs was in a state of dumb frenzy. Debby, who without her trumpet had heard nothing of all this, was smiling and garrulous.

"I found all the papers," she said. "They're right under the seat. I'm goin' to look 'em over so's to have the interesting parts all ready to show Miss Doreas when we get home. Ain't it nice I found 'em?"

In a little while he returned, leading Henry by the bridle. Debby, adorned with the belloved bonnet she had worn when she arrived at the Cy Whittaker place and with a black cloth cape over her long shoulders, was waiting for him by the open door of the barn. The cape had a fur collar, "cat fur," so Mr. Bangs said afterward in describing it.

"Pull the sulky right out!" commanded the widow.

Bailey stared into the black interior of the barn.

"Which is it?" he shouted.

Mrs. Beasley pointed with her ear trumpet.

"Why, that one there, of course. Trotter's a truck car. You wouldn't expect me to ride in that, would you?"

Mr. Bangs entered the barn, seized the vehicle indicated by the shafts and drew it out into the yard. He inspected it deliberately and then sat weakly down on the chopping block near by. Apparently he was overcome by emotion.

The "sulky" bequeathed by the late doctor had been built to order for its former owner. It was of the "carry-all" variety, except that it had but a single narrow seat. Its top was square and was curtained, the curtains being tightly buttoned down. Altogether it was something of a curiosity. Miss Dawes, who had come out to see the start, looked at the "sulky," then at Mr. Bangs' face and turned her back. Her shoulders shook.

"It used to be a real nice carriage when Ezra had it," commented the passenger—"I'll hint for that missin' husband advertisement of Desire Higgins'. Let's see now! 'Twll be down at the bottom of the pile, 'cause the paper it's in is a last year one."

She bobbed down behind the high dashboard.

"Here 'tis!" exclaimed Debby. "I remember it's in this number, 'cause there's a picture of the Pulman hotel on the front page. Let's see—'Dog lost'—no, that ain't it. 'Corner lot for sale'—wish I had money enough to buy it. I'd like nothin' better than to live out there. Information wanted of my husband." Here 'tis! Um-hum!"

She straightened up and eagerly began reading the advertisement. A terrific burst of wind tore around the corner of the bluff. The widow in her excitement at finding the advertisement had inadvertently removed her feet from the pile of papers. In an instant the air was filled with whirling copies of the Blazeton Weekly Courier.

Henry, the horse, jumped sideways. The reins were jerked from the driver's hands and fell in the road.

"Black up!" he roared. "Back up, I tell you! You needn't look at me that way," he added in a lower tone. "I can't help it. You ain't any worse ashamed than I am. There! The ark's off the ways. All aboard!"

Mr. Bangs stood up and heaved a sigh.

"I did," he answered slowly, "but, with a glance at the sulky, 'somethin' seems to have took away my appetite. Teacher, do you menu to?"

But Miss Dawes had withdrawn to the corner of the house, from which viewpoint she seemed to be inspecting the surrounding landscape. Bailey seized Henry by the bridle and backed him into the shafts.

"Black up!" he roared. "Back up, I tell you! You needn't look at me that way," he added in a lower tone. "I can't help it. You ain't any worse ashamed than I am. There! The ark's off the ways. All aboard!"

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"Merey on us!" shrieked Debby, clutching her companion about the waist. "What?"

"Let go of me!" howled Bailey, pushing her violently aside. "Whoo! Stand still!"

But Henry refused to stand still. The clapping paper still clung to his agitated head. He reared and pranced, jerking the sulky back and forth, its wheels still wedged in the mire. Bailey sprang to the ground to pick up the reins. He seized them, but felt he did so. The tug at his bits turned Henry's head, literally and figuratively. He reared and whirled about. The sulky rose on two wheels. The screaming Mrs. Beasley collapsed against its downward side. Another moment and the whole upper half of the sulky—body, seat, curtains and Debby—tilted over the lower wheels, and the rusted bolts, failing to hold, slid with a thump to the frozen road. The wind, catching it underneath us it slipped it backward. Then Henry ran away.

Miss Dawes, left alone in the house at the foot of the hill, had amused herself for a time with the Beasley library, which partially filled a shelf in the sitting room.

Sitting there, she was a witness of the alarming catastrophe on the hill-top and reached the front gate just in time to see Henry go galloping by, dragging the four wheels and springs of the sulky, while sprawled across the rear axle and still clinging to the reins hung a familiar-looking and most wickedly profane individual of the name of Bangs.

The upper part of the sulky, with its boxlike curtained top, lay on its side in the road. From somewhere within the box came groans and screams, greeting Phoebe, who ran to the spot.

She might get it yourself some other day and mail it to me."

"No, no! Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. My husband was a great hand to put off and put off. For the last eight years of his life I was at him to buy a new go-to-heeatin' suit of clothes. The one he had was due to start with, but it faded to a brown, and toward the last of it I declare if it didn't commence to turn green. Nothin' I could say would make him move it away even then; seemed to think more of it than ever, said he wanted to hang it to a spell and see what 'would turn next.'

"But he died and was laid out in that same suit, and I was so mortified at the funeral I couldn't think of nothin' else. No; I'll go after them papers and the diary while they're fresh to my mind. And, besides, do you suppose I'd let Sarah Ann Atwood rummage through my trunks? I guess

THE CITIZEN.

The panting and strained teacher stooped and peered into the dark shadow between the dashboard and the back curtain. All she could make out at first were a pair of thin ankles and "congress" shoes in agitated motion. These bobbed up and down behind the overturned seat and its displaced cushion.

"Oh, Mrs. Beasley!" screamed Phoebe. "Are you hurt?"

The resuer pulled the seat forward and with an effort tumbled it clear of the curtains. Debby raised herself still higher.

"Oh!" she groaned. "Talk about Land sakes! Who's comin'? Men, ain't it?"

She scrambled out of her prison on hands and knees and jumped to her feet with reassuring alacrity.

"I'm a sight, ain't I?" she asked.

"Haul this bunting straight, quick's ever you can!"

Miss Dawes, relieved to find that the accident had no serious consequences and trying her hardest not to laugh, assisted the widow to rearrange her wearing apparel. The blacksmith and his helper came running up the hill.

"Hello, Debby!" hailed the former.

"What's the matter? Hurt, but?"

Mrs. Beasley, whether she heard or not, did not deign to reply.

The blacksmith pointed to his shop in the hollow. Before it stood Mr. Bangs, holding Henry by the bridle and staring in their direction.

"He's all right," volunteered the "helper." "The horse stopped runnin' soon's he got to the foot of the next hill."

Mrs. Beasley was not apparently overjoyed at the news.

"Humph!" she grunted. "I most wish he'd broke his neck. Pesky, enervating thing, gettin' us run away with and upset! Who's goin' to pay for fixin' my sulky, I want to know?"

"Mr. Bangs will pay for it, I'm sure," said Phoebe soothingly. "If he doesn't I will. Oh, Mrs. Beasley, did you find the diary?"

"Diary? No, no! I told you I was afraid I'd burn it up. Well, I had, and a whole lot more of them old ones. But I did get all them Arizona papers and took the trouble to tote 'em all the way here so's you could look at 'em. And now"—she shook with indignation and waved her hand toward a section of horizon where little white dots indicated the whereabouts of the Couriers—"now look where they be! Blown from Dan to Beersheba! Come on to the house and let me set down. I been standin' on my head till I'm tired. Here, Jabez," to the blacksmith, "you tend to that carriage, will you?"

She stalked off down the hill.

Phoebe was downcast and disappointed. She was convinced in her own mind that the honorable Atkins had some hidden motive for his espousal of the Thomas cause. Asaph's fruitless quest in Orham had not shaken her faith. Captain Cy had refused to seek Debby Bentley for information concerning the Thingers, and so she, on her own responsibility, had done so. And this was the ridiculous ending of her journey. The diary had been a forlorn hope. Now that was burned. Poor Bos'n and poor some one else!

Debby, marching down the hill, continued to sputter about the lost weeklies.

"It's an everlasting shame!" she declared. "I'd just found the one with that advertisement in it and was readin' it. I remember the part I read, plain as could be. While we're eatin' dinner I'll tell you about it."

But Miss Dawes did not care for dinner. Like Mr. Tiddit and the captain, she had had about all the hobby Beasley she wanted.

"Yes, yes, you will stop, too," affirmed the widow. "I want to tell you more about Blazeton. I can see that advertisement this minute right before my eyes—information wanted of my husband, Edward Higgins; the foot eight inches tall, sandy complexion, brown hair and yellowish mustache; not lame, but has a peculiar slight limp with his left foot!"

"What?" asked the schoolmistrress, stopping short.

"Hey? Has a peculiar limp with his left foot?" I remember, how Desire used to talk about that limp. She said 'twas almost as if he stumbled with his leg. He hurt it when he was up in Montana and—"

"Oh!" cried Miss Dawes. The color had left her face.

"Yes, you see, he used to be a miner or somethin' up there. He'd never say much about his younger days, but one time he did tell that. I'd just as far as that limp when the sulky upset. Talk about behin' surprised! I never was so surprised in my life na when that horse critter rured up and—"

Phoebe interrupted. Her color had come back, and her eyes were shining.

"Mrs. Beasley," she cried, "I think I shall change my mind. I believe I will stay to dinner after all. I'm ever so much interested in Arizona."

CHAPTER XVII.

DECEMBER was nearly over. Christmas had come. Bos'n had hung up her stocking by the base burner stove and found it warty and drooping the next morning with a generous overflow of gifts piled on the floor beneath it.

The board of strategy came in during the forenoon, and the presents had to be shown to them. While the exhibition was in progress Miss Dawes called. And before she left Gabe Lumley drove up in the depot wagon bearing a big express package addressed to "Miss Emily Thomas, Bayport."

[TO BE CONTINUED

A Corner for Women**Verse for This Week.**

I am so glad! it is such rest to know
That Thou hast ordered and appointed all,
And will yet order and appoint my lot.
For though so much I cannot understand,
And would not choose, has been,
and yet may be,
Thou choosest, Thou performest,
Thou, my Lord.
This is enough for me.

-F. H. Havergal.

Mother's Job is the Most Important of All.

It is the individual mother who must save her own baby and it is the individual mother who alone has it in her power to give her baby the surroundings and care that mean wholesome living and health. The community, the doctor, the nurse, or friends may aid, the mother alone can know her child as no other human being may. She must follow the simple and direct path, she must believe that no effort is too great to give her baby a normal body and mind. She must bring to her and all that the community may give her of clean, hygienic surroundings, a pure water supply, clean milk; all that the doctor can give of advice and treatment; all that the nurse may offer of care and supervision, and with it all must be infinite common sense, for the final choice and responsibility for her baby's welfare must be hers alone. Dr. Josephine Baker in *Woman's Home Companion*.

Uses of Salt.

"Salt," said the small boy, "is what makes violets bad when you don't put it on."

This is true and there are many other things besides violets that are bad if salt isn't used.

For instance, if you wish to save the money spent for tooth powder, use salt as a dentifrice, and you will have white and well-preserved teeth, and a nice, clean taste in your mouth.

Salt water makes a splendid gargle for sore throat, also it is most useful for bathing weak eyes.

Salt bathes are invigorating. Throat troubles and colds may be avoided if a practice is made of vigorously rubbing the body with a towel wrung out of strong brine. The rubbing must be vigorous enough to cause the skin to glow.

Salt will set colors. Put a large handful of salt into the water in which colored fabrics are washed and they will come out without fading.

To remove iron rust, use salt moistened with lemon juice.

The inside of bottles which have become discolored, especially vinegar cruettes, can be cleaned with salt water.

WELL TESTED RECIPES.**Corn Muffins.**

Soft and mix a cup and a half of yellow corn meal and as much flour, half a teaspoon of salt, a quarter of a cup of sugar and two teaspoons of baking powder. Beat well the yolks of two eggs; add half a pint of rich milk or thin cream and mix with the meal. Beat hard for three minutes, and then fold in the stiff whites of the eggs. Bake in little gem pans in a hot oven.

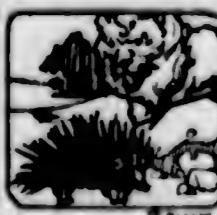
Lemon Pie.

Beat the yolks of two eggs until creamy, then stir in one cupful of sugar. Add the juice and rind of one lemon, two tablespoonsfuls of butter, and one and one-half cupfuls of milk. Beat the whites of eggs very stiff, and fold into the mixture. Put into unbaked crust.

Mrs. Sumner Itavis,
Fitchburg, Mass.

Lincoln Cake.

2-3 cup of butter,
2 cups of sugar,
3 cups of flour,
1 cup of sweet milk,
Whites of 4 eggs,
2 teaspoons of baking powder.

**The Lion Looked at the Quills.****Daddy's Bedtime Story—****Billy Porcupine Saved by His Brother's Quills.**

ONCE upon a time," began daddy, "there lived way off in the woods—the dense, black woods where people never go—in family of porcupines. Now, you know, children, porcupines have long, sharp quills."

"They must be very cruel," suggested Evelyn.

"Oh, no," said daddy; "they really are very mild and most kindly by nature. They must have those quills in order to protect themselves. All animals need some means of protection. They must have sharp claws or sharp teeth or be very strong and big—something to save them from harm in the animal world. So the porcupines have their quills, and they just have to spread themselves out with these sharp pointed quills in the air when they see any unfriendly animal, and the creature usually runs in fear."

"One time a mother and daddy porcupine had six beautiful little porcupine children—at least they thought they were beautiful—and were very proud of them. But the youngest was not very strong; neither were his quills very sharp pointed. So his mother and daddy and his other little brothers and sisters made a great pet of little Billy Porcupine, as he was called. Whenever Billy wanted to go anywhere one of his brothers or sisters always went along with him to see that no harm came to him."

"One day Billy Porcupine was invited to a porcupine children's party. Only very young porcupines were invited, so Billy was the only one invited out of his family. His mother fixed him all up nicely for the party and brushed his quills to make them look as well as possible, and off he started with his biggest brother. Billy Porcupine was awfully excited, as he loved parties. But they had not gone very far when a great rumble was heard through the woods. 'Oh, what is that?' cried Billy Porcupine, and before his brother had time to answer what should they see coming toward them but a great big lion. The lion spied Billy first, and, seeing his quills weren't very strong, he thought to himself, 'I'll soon do away with that delicate little morsel.' But he hadn't seen Billy's brother, who quickly shoved Billy back of him and stood in front of the lion, with his quills sticking straight out."

"Then the big lion began to tremble as he looked at the sharp, long quills of Billy's brother. He saw he couldn't get at Billy without attacking Billy's brother, and so the great big lion turned away from the little porcupine, shivering with fear at the mere thought of those awful quills of Billy's brother, and ran."

"So through his sharp quills he saved his brother's life, and how happy the porcupine family felt at Billy's rescue! I needn't tell you."

Candy for the Girls to Make.

(By Miss Tyler.)

Penoche.

2 cups of brown sugar,
3-4 cup milk,
2 tablespoonfuls butter,
1 teaspoonful vanilla
1 cup chopped nuts.
Boil sugar and milk to soft ball stage. Remove from fire, add butter, flavoring and nuts. Beat until creamy and thickened. Pour into a greased tin and when firm cut in squares.

Peanut Brittle.

2 cups of granulated sugar,
1 teaspoonful butter,
1 cup coarsely chopped peanuts.

Put sugar into an iron saucepan and let it melt gradually over a moderately hot fire; just as soon as melted, add butter and nuts immediately pour into a well-greased shallow pan. Mark off into squares.

Five-minute Peppermints.

1 cup of white sugar,
1-4 cup of boiling water. Dissolve the sugar in the water and let boil vigorously five minutes without stirring. Remove from fire and heat till a thick cream, adding meanwhile, six drops of oil of peppermint and enough color paste to give a delicate green or pink tint. Drop in rounds from the tip of a spoon on buttered or oiled paper to cool.

BASKET TRICK IS STARTLING

Formerly Done by Indian Fakirs, But Recently Western Magicians Have Adopted It.

One of the most startling of all the exhibitions given by the stage magician is the "basket trick." Formerly it was done only by the expert Indian fakirs, but in recent years western magicians also have done it. A child is placed in a basket in front of the spectators. Then the magician thrusts his sword through the basket again and again, drawing it out covered with blood. The child screams frantically for some time and then stops—as if it had been killed. When the basket is opened it is found to be empty and the child appears suddenly among the spectators. All this is done with such an aspect of reality that it often frightens the timid ones among the crowd, and yet it is simple enough.

One side of the basket is double. After closing the basket the magician pretends to turn it over on its side. He really turns over only one part of it. The bottom and one thickness of the double side are left as they were, the other thickness becomes the bottom of the basket. In its new position, what was the opposite side of this becomes the top, and the old bottom is left lying free upon the ground, with the child upon it, outside the basket. But this old bottom and the child upon it are now under the robe of the magician. While the magician is turning the basket back to its original position and running his sword through it the child escapes into the crowd. The blood on the sword is from a sponge in the basket.

TRAVEL ON 'WALKING WHEELS'

Movements Are Similar to Those of Skater—Brakes Provided to Prevent Undue Speed.

A Swiss inventor amused the people of the city in which he resided by going about on "walking wheels." The

**Wheel Walking.**

movements of the wheel walker are similar to those of the skater, except that the former, in bringing the foot forward, does not lift the wheel from the ground, says the Popular Electricity. Brakes are provided to prevent undue speed on inclines and there is also an arrangement to permit standing still.

No spokes connect the hub with the tire, but a solid steel sheet instead. The wheels are made of great strength, but of light weight and without perceptible friction. Walking can be easily learned, like the art of skating, and proficiency in the latter is helpful.

Allan Knew.

The teacher in a country school always tried to make the lessons as interesting as possible.

"Now, children," she said, "let me see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell what that one is?"

There was no reply.

"What?" exclaimed the teacher. "Does no one know? It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud."

A small boy at the end of the class raised a timid hand.

"Well, Allan?" said the teacher.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy reflectively, "it's me."—Lippincott's.

Wanted Company.

Mother treacherously!—You know, dear, grandpa has gone to heaven, and papa has gone to heaven, but if you tell untrue things you cannot go to heaven—you will have to go to the other place.

The Child—Oh, mamma, you say a swear word, and come to the other place, too."

Two Sorts of Operations.

"I see they have operated on a Philadelphia boy's head in order to make a better boy of him."

"That isn't where my dad used to operate on me to make a better boy of me."

A Fact.

"They are trying the silence cure for women."

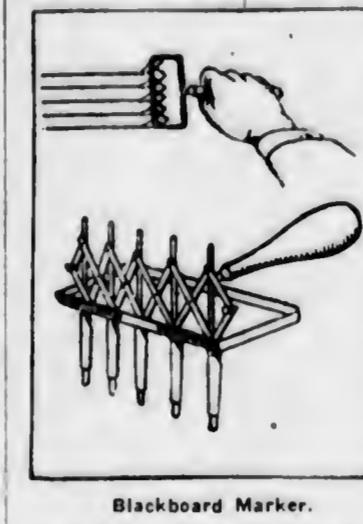
"Then how on earth is any woman under such treatment going to enjoy poor health?"

If the wedding ring is dropped during the ceremony the bride may as well wish herself unborn, for she will always have ill luck.

MARKER FOR A BLACKBOARD

Draws Number of Parallel Lines at One Sweep—Easy to Understand Convenience of Device.

A blackboard marker, by means of which a series of parallel lines may be drawn at one movement, has been designed by a New York man. The chalks are inserted in holders that are mounted on a lazy-tong and the lazy-tong is ordinarily mounted in the slot of a bar that in turn is set in a U-shaped frame—the frame having a handle at the back. To regulate the distance between the crayons, which means to regulate the space between the lines they draw, the lazy-tong is either extended or contracted, as

**Blackboard Marker.**

case may be. There are screw means to keep them rigid in any position desired. It is easy to understand the convenience of a device like this.

'HOLLERED' FOR HIS BROTHER

Schoolmaster Was Unwilling to Believe Excuse Given by Small Boy for Absence From School.

Having been absent from school for a whole day, a small boy was called out from his class the next morning by the head master, who wished to know the cause. The boy replied that his brother went to have a tooth pulled out, and that he went to "holler" for him.

"What?" said the schoolmaster, "you had to holler for him?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy.

The schoolmaster believing that the boy was telling a lie, immediately went for his cane and threatened to thrash him soundly if he did not speak the truth.

"I am speaking the truth," said the boy. "It is like this, sir. My father is a green grocer, and goes big rounds every morning; and father's got asthma very bad, and cannot call out what he's got to sell, so my brother goes with him to holler for him, and he, having his tooth pulled out yesterday, I went and did the hollering for him."

The boy was placed at the top of the class.

GOOD STUDY IN PUNCTUATION

Eastern Educator Says Modern Writer Punctuates Too Much—Often Placed in Wrong Places.

A celebrated eastern educator claims who has spent much time in studying literature comma tells us that the modern writer uses too many punctuation marks semicolon that he often gets them in the wrong place and that they are a nuisance comma anyhow comma remarks the Brooklyn Eagle period.

Another shark on literature comma however comma says that it is impossible for any person to write without using punctuation marks period. Being of a gentle turn comma we do not feel like coming right out and calling the latter gentleman a quotation marks like quotation marks but we have demonstrated comma to the satisfaction of ourself comma at least comma that writing can be done without the use of any punctuation mark whatsoever period. How do you like it? Interrogation point?

There was no reply.

"What?" exclaimed the teacher. "Does no one know? It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud."

A small boy at the end of the class raised a timid hand.

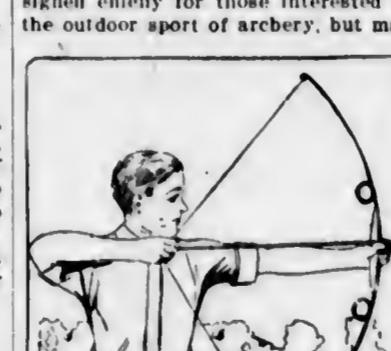
"Well, Allan?" said the teacher.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy reflectively, "it's me."—Lippincott's.

PASTIME FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Bow and Arrow May Be Used Indoors If Care Is Taken to Avoid Window Panes and Paintings.

This bow and arrow has been designed chiefly for those interested in the outdoor sport of archery, but may

**A Bow and Arrow That Will Stand Hard Usage.**

also be used indoors if care is taken to avoid windows and pictures. The bow, which is 26 in. in length, is made of two pieces of strong steel wire connected to a nickelplated bandpiece shaped so that the arrow can be quickly placed in position for shooting. The bowstring is made of strong material and the arrow is of hard wood, 15 in. long, with a soft rubber tip, and weighs only 8 ounces.

SIX DOORS**FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE****1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools**

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

LAUREL COUNTY Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—Little Annie Singleton is very poorly with pneumonia. Miss Charlotte Cole visited Miss Eliza McCarty at her home near Langham last Friday and Saturday.—There will be an entertainment at the Chapel of the Pittsburg Graded School in about two weeks. The admission will be fifteen and twenty-five cents. Everybody most cordially invited. You will surely get ample pay for your money. The proceeds will be used to make a payment on the piano.—Miss Margaret Cole is taking a Normal course at S. B. M. S. Miss Flora Feichter and Miss Eva Hale are taking a commercial course. Prof. Jones may well feel his importance in Pittsburg graded school. Not only these but others also who have attended school here are making records.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford.

Rockford, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Martha J. Thomas who has been sick for some time died Jan. 27th, and was buried in the Fairview graveyard.—Mr. Dan Cameron who has had smallpox is some better.—Mr. J. C. Bullen sold his farm to Mr. Galloway for \$18.50. He is expecting to go to Illinois soon.—Mr. Hob Linville purchased a farm from Mr. Galloway for \$1,000.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Seaford Cane. Rev. A. J. Pike will preach.—J. J. Martin bought H. E. Bullen's farm at Seaford Cane for \$2,250 where he will go into the mercantile business.—H. E. Bullen has moved into what is known as the Callahan house on J. W. Todd's farm.—Guess the boys are all doing well selling and buying. They all seem well satisfied.—We are having some muddy roads at present after such dry weather for so long.—Joe Bullen of near Wildie was in Rockford Sunday on business.—Quite a crowd was at J. W. Todd's Sunday and all enjoyed a good time.—We had quite a snow storm here Saturday but things look better now Sunday.

Gauley.

Gauley, Jan. 24.—It is reported that there is more smallpox in this neighborhood.—Three men were hurt in J. W. Spark's granary last week.—Mr. G. W. Ponder is getting along nicely.—Mr. Andy Bullock is working for Dr. R. G. Webb this winter.—Mr. Pris Tincher, who has been confined in the London jail, is home again.—Mr. and Mrs. Minnie Irwin of Corbin are visiting their brother, G. W. Ponder.—Mr. George Robertson is still very poorly.—Mr. W. B. Mobley is able to be out again.—Mr. G. C. Bullock is on the sick list this week.—Mr. Spencer Mullins' little son is getting better at this writing.—Mr. G. S. Brown is building a new house.—Mr. W. E. Bullock went to London this week.—Mrs. Susan Rice is on the sick list this week.—Mrs. Lida Howard is on the sick list this week with influenza.—Prof. Dickson is teaching a subscription school at Fairview this winter.

OWSLEY COUNTY Earnestville.

Earnestville, Feb. 2.—January opened with heavy rains and with some snow. There was a good hog tide in Sturgeon Friday and Saturday.—Mr. Joseph Creek of this place was married to Miss Nancy Cannell of Stanton, Ky., a week ago last Thursday. We wish them the best of success.—The works on the new railroad near this place which have been shut down for a few days have opened up again.—Four men passed up Little Sturgeon last week, stopping over night at Traveler's Rest. They were looking out different routes for a new railroad. They said they would have the routes surveyed in a few days.—Traveler's Rest has almost been reclaimed since the grand revival held by Revs. Brown and Wilson. It has been in the past that there would not be over a dozen people at a service and now they have regular meeting and a house full of people. They also have a fine Sabbath school.—I am truly proud to see this spiritual move and the forty new conversions.

Booneville.

Booneville, Jan. 31.—We have been having nice weather for the time of the year.—Charlie Seals is teaching a fine school at Fish Creek.—Chas. Hicknell has moved from town down on the farm.—The small pox is thought to be worse in this vicinity.—Mr. Henry Seals purchased a nice cowboy saddle, price

\$16. Mr. Carter Bowman also purchased a fine saddle, price \$14.25.—Mr. Harvey Brandenburg is sick at this writing.—Dr. Goss is very sick at this writing.—Finley Moore has got the mumps.—Charlie Bowman went to Quicksand to work for Charlie Brandenburg.—Leonard Pecknell's family is thought to have the smallpox.—Capt. Wilder's two youngest children are thought to have the pneumonia fever.—James Harvey has the measles.—Miss Jane Taylor and Willie Moore started school Monday at Richmond.—Sunday is the regular time for Rev. Johnson to preach at this place.—Euseb Brandenburg is working for Mr. A. W. Cooper having ties to Beattyville.—Thomas Payne's step daughter has the fever and is dangerously ill. She is staying with Charlie Rose.—Miss Norella Brandenburg is still in this country.—Good luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

Sulphur Springs.

Sulphur Springs, Jan. 31.—This week was noted for the coldest weather of the season.—Mrs. Ida Brandenburg, Colie Cole, Mary Taylor, Mattie Moore and Anna Brandenburg visited Mrs. John Lynch this week. They report a splendid time.—Sunday school will begin again soon.—Rev. Johnson preached at the M. E. Church Sunday.—Joel Brandenburg has been on the sick list recently.—Arch Brandenburg returned from Quicksand. He reports that the new bridge was greatly damaged.—Willie Moore left Monday to attend the E. K. N. S. at Richmond.—Several are attending court at Beattyville this week.—Richard Mays is in the fur business and advises all the boys to come and see him.—"Cly Whittaker's Place" is certainly fine.

CLAY COUNTY. Burning Springs.

Burning Springs, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Lucy Isom nee Lucy Rawlings announces the birth of a daughter named Irene Rawlings Isom.—Dr. Weld announces new cases of smallpox in the homes of Messrs. David Morgan and Washington Craft, besides others in the already infected families. He also reports that several persons under quarantine have violated the law by visiting their non-infected neighbors.—A number of Mr. Elisha McDaniels' friends gathered at his home yesterday and assisted him in getting his new ground ready for a crop of corn.—Mrs. Joseph Smith is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hacker, while her husband is at Hyden having his eyes treated.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Clarkston entertained Miss Mary Clarkston and her friend, Mr. Geo. McDaniel last night.—Mrs. Bell Standifer has returned from Berea where she was attending her daughter, Mrs. Hiram McCreary, during her recent illness.—Mr. John Thornby of Samuel Creek died Monday of Bright's disease. It has been only a month since his wife died.—Mr. J. L. Rawlings made a business trip to Annville yesterday.—Many of the farmers are plowing during these spring-like days, and we are glad to see that the work is being well done.

ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch.

Locust Branch, Feb. 2.—We have been having some very bad weather for the last few days with rain and snow.—Mr. Elihu Murphy of Drift Rock moved on H. G. Bicknell's place two weeks ago. His wife is getting old and feeble. She has been sick ever since they moved, and is not able to do her work.—Miss Hazel Ann Bicknell who is attending school at Berea, spent last Saturday and Sunday with home folks at this place.—Roy Bicknell, who has been visiting friends and relatives at this place, started for his home in Illinois Monday morning.

JACKSON COUNTY Clover Bottom.

Clover Bottom, Jan. 29.—Judge T. J. Coyle is planning to have the Big Hill and McKee telephone line repaired in the near future.—Lillian Abney is visiting friends and relatives in Richmond for a few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jackson are all smiles over the arrival of a new girl a few days past. They christened it Ethna Oaple.—I. F. Dean has moved from his place on Long Branch to farm he has bought near Kingston, Ky.—Ben Gay has moved to the A. J. Cruise place.—Jas. Clegg has moved to Walter Abrams' place near the top of the Big Hill.—Charley Rose has brought suit in M. H. Smith's Justice Court against L.

C. Little and others for \$60.75 damages for taking store goods under an exception.—H. N. Dean has the grip.—Johnnie Dean is visiting his grandpa, Isaac Dean on Sand Lick.—The Fiscal Court meets Feb. 5th to settle with the ex-sheriff of Jackson county.—Sid VanWinkle is having him a new house built at Cane Springs. Wm. VanWinkle is doing the building.—J. W. Abrams is having a new ground field cleared. He says he is going to farming.—Little Cashie VanWinkle has moved to a house near H. N. Dean's family occupied by Joe Flanery.

McKee.

McKee, Jan. 31.—Mr. Stephen Bowles is very sick.—Attorney J. H. Llewellyn was in Louisville and Frankfort on legal business this week. S. B. Fulton, representing the Turkey Foot Lumber Co., is in town this week.—Mr. Harry Everette, Jr., of Annville was in McKee Wednesday on business.—The King's Daughters' prayer meeting will be held at home of Mrs. Lou Reynolds tomorrow afternoon.—Dr. Treadway of Grayhawk visited the Academy Thursday and tested the eyes of several pupils.—Mr. N. F. Bond, president of the Rockcastle River Railroad Co., was in town last week. He says he is working 200 men and is making fine progress on the road, having about 8 miles already completed. It is now a certainty that two railroads will be completed and in operation to within 5 miles of McKee, each, by June 18th, 1914 and the two will finally connect at McKee.—Sheriff John Farmer has gone to Drip Rock to bring a Miss Eversole into court to be tried for larceny.—Mr. Creek Russell and son Ed spent several days the past week with Mr. Russel's daughter, Mrs. J. R. Days.

He Lick visited relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Wm. Isaacs of Birch Lick was at Hurley last week on business.—Mr. Leonard Galloway will soon be ready to move into his new house.—Mr. David Galloway and Green McCollum went to Livingston last week on business.—Old Aunt Susan Lakes is very poorly at present.—W. H. Galloway who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.

Maulden.

Maulden, Feb. 2.—Charley and Jas. Tincher of this place are attending school at Annville.—Merida Simpson and wife, who have been sick for some time, are slowly improving, but their little son, Conley, is no better.—Hammie and Rebecca Farmer and James Anderson left January 29th for Hamilton, Ohio.—H. D. Farmer has completed his kitchen and moved into it.—Mr. I. S. McGeorge has gone to Richmond on business. S. H. Farmer and G. R. Amy attended singing at Liberty Sunday.

Nathanton.

Nathanton, Jan. 31.—A series of meetings will begin at Union next Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Samuel Sandlin is visiting at Mr. Morris Sandlin's of Sextons Creek.—Hon. D. G. Wood is home from Frankfort for a few days' stay.—Mrs. Jane Curtry is sick with influenza.—Aunt Virginia Danley died on Jan. 10th. Her remains were taken to Paris for burial.—Mrs. Martha Hurst, who has had poor health for some time, is some better. She with her daughter, Serilda, returned last week from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Smith of Egypt.—D. G. Wood was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Holcomb Tuesday

TRUE GREATNESS

"Tis not the place we occupy
That makes us great or small,
But how we fill the place we're in
That counts for all in all.

And often men of least renown
Are men of greatest worth;
"The world knows not its greatest men—"
They are not great by birth;

But through the simple ways of life,
They rise from what they were.
"Make stepping stones of their dead selves—"
And gain a vision clear.

"Tis faithfulness in little things
That makes the faithful great,
"Tis this which builds their character,
Tis this which gives them weight.

And little deeds are just as great,
If faithfully performed,
As storming castles, taking towns,
Or charming senates thronged.

For the heart-throb makes the worker,
The life blood makes the deed,
We put ourselves in what we do;
And this should be our creed.
—Selected.

Doublelick.

Doublelick, Jan. 30.—We are having some pleasant weather for the time of the year.—Mr. McWhorter of Madison county was in our community Tuesday buying hogs.—Miss Maggie McCollum spent Sunday eve with Miss Stella Jones of Goochland.—Mr. Wiley Malicoat spent from Friday till Sunday with his brother John Malicoat of Rockcastle county.—Miss Mamie Gates spent Saturday night with Miss Martha Hillard.—Mr. Frank Dees of Livingston spent Sunday and Sunday night at Perry McCollum's.—Mr. Joseph Callahan had a barn raising Tuesday and got a fine day's work done.—Messrs. Leonard and Bill Dorsey of Dryfork were visiting at George Hillard's Tuesday.—Miss Pollie McCollum spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Ollie Callahan.—The Misses Stella Jones and Naoma Martin spent Thursday with the Misses Pollie and Maggie McCollum.—Drummer Mullins was calling on our merchants Thursday.—Mr. John Martin made a business trip to Willie Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Martin spent Sunday with Joe Martin of Goochland.—Miss Maggie McCollum was shopping in Goochland Tuesday.—Mr. Vester Azbill was in our community doing dental work last week.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.

Hurley.

Hurley, Feb. 1.—There was quite a small tide in Indian Creek Saturday.—Charlie Galloway has a very sick child at this writing.—Mrs. Louise Galloway is in very poor health this winter.—Joe Williams has two sick children with pneumonia.—Messrs. Pal Galloway, W. M. Bailey and Chris and John Roberts ate a picnic dinner in the woods on Tones Branch last Sunday. All report a jolly time.—Mr. Jake Galloway, Jr. has been out selling fruit trees the past week for the Stark Bros. Nursery, of Missouri and says he did good business.—The Misses Pollie and Maggie McCollum of Dou-

night.—Sarah Peters of Island City visited at Mr. Abijah Smith's one day this week.—J. A. Hunter of Sextons Creek has bought some timber of Abijah Smith of this place. He together with Mr. Smith, is selling some for ties and lumber.—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Holcomb spent Wednesday night at the home of Robert Wood.

Anville.

Anville, Feb. 2.—Levi, the little son of Mrs. Linda Pennington, is fast recovering from a serious illness.—We are glad to report that Mrs. Worthington is well and will take her place at school this morning.—Mrs. Angeline Truett, who has been very sick, is improving slowly.—Mrs. Martha Hacker is sick with neuralgia.—Mrs. Lydia Truett visited her sister, Mrs. Sallie York, Sunday.—Mrs. Jane York and Miss Nora Ingram were the guests of Mrs. Jerry York Sunday.—Mr. Rawlings of Burning Springs bought a 4-acre lot of Mr. John Medlock for \$800.—Geo. Roach of Green Hall has sold his place there and moved to a place just above Anville that he rented from Mr. Peters.—Mr. John Sexton is adding another room to the dwelling of Mr. Wilson Lewis.—Mr. David York is erecting a new dwelling house which he expects will be ready to move into by the last of this month.—Mr. Robert Hacker of Oneida has rented a house of Miss Susie Watson for a month and will move in by the 14th of February.—Miss Rodgers of London is the new teacher of the 4th and 5th grades at the Anville Institute.—The Sunday schools of this place are progressing nicely.—Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Reynolds of Berea are visiting relatives and friends here.

Privett.

Privett, Jan. 31.—We are having some nice weather at present and the farmers are making good use of it.—Mrs. Martin, the cook at the hospital, is in poor health and will leave for her home.—A. J. Hamilton

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves Health
and
Saves Money
and
Makes Better Food

normal class in Pineville, was in Dreyfus Sunday.
Schools in Dreyfus are progressing.

Mrs. Nan Jones was called to Kerby Knob to see her daughter, Mrs. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Guess of Louisville are with the latter's parents, F. M. Ashcraft for a visit.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 70@71c, No. 3 white 68@69c, No. 4 white 65@67c, No. 2 yellow 66@68c, No. 3 yellow 64@65c, No. 4 yellow 60@62c, No. 2 mixed 65@67c, No. 3 mixed 63@65c, mixed ear 64@66c, white ear 64@66c, yellow ear 64@66c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$17.75@18, standard timothy \$16.75@17, No. 2 timothy \$15.75@16, No. 3 timothy \$14@14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15, No. 2 clover \$12@12.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 42@42.5c, standard white 42@42.5c, No. 3 white 41@41.5c, No. 4 white 39@41.5c, No. 2 mixed 41@41.5c, No. 3 mixed 40@41.5c, No. 4 mixed 38@40.5c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 98@99.5c, No. 3 red 96@98c, No. 4 red 84@94c.

Poultry—Hens, 5 lbs and over, 14c; 3½ lbs and over, 14c; young stags, roosters, 12c; roosters, 10½c; springers, over 2½ lbs, 15½c; young ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 15c; turkeys, under 4 lbs, 14c; turkeys, tame, old, 19c; young turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 19c;

Eggs—Prime flocks 29½c, first 26½c, ordinary flocks 23½c, seconds 25c.

Cattle—Shipper \$6.75@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.85@8.8, good to choice \$6.85@7.75, common to fair \$5.75@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.35@7.5, good to choice \$6.75@6.65; cows, extra \$6.25@6.5, good to choice \$5.50@5.25; canners \$3@4.50.

Bulls—Bologna \$6@6.75, extra \$7, fat bulls \$6.50@7.

Calves—Extra \$11@11.25, fair to good \$9@11, common and large \$5.50@10.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.75@8.80, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.75@8.80, mixed packers \$8.75@8.75, good to choice heavy fat hogs \$8@8.75; hogs, extra \$7.35@7.5, common to choice heavy fat hogs \$7@7.50, good to choice \$6.75@6.65; cows, extra \$6.25@6.5, good to choice \$5.50@5.25; canners \$3@4.50.

Lambs—Extra \$8.25, good to choice \$7.50@8.15, common to fair \$5.75@7.25.

Sheep—Extra \$4.90@5, good to choice \$4.35@4.85, common to \$2.75@3.25.

Bees USED AS CARRIERS.

New York.—A secret, long cherished in the war department—the use of bees as messengers—has been discovered in Holland, it was announced here. No longer will the aide-de-camp spur his staggering horse through shot and shell to carry the message to the front. Instead he will don his glove and mask, and going to the portable bee-hive back of the headquarters, seize one of the faithful little insects and send the well-trained messenger through the air.

Prof. P. H. Pittman, teacher of a

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